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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 177. TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO DO UP GEN. BLACK.

Mayor Hopkins Is in Control at Springfield.

MACVEAGH OR NO ONE.

A Mugwump Who Will Help the Cook County Ticket.

DEADLOCK IS QUITE LIKELY.

Democrats May Decide Not to Nominate a Senator.

TALK OF THE OTHER CANDIDATES.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—No surprise need be expressed if the Democratic State convention fails or declines to make a nomination for United States Senator. And this despite the fact that the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the party outside of Cook County favors a nomination.

An ugly fight, far-reaching in its effects and calculated to split the Democrats into factions, stares the convention in the face. Cook County has the balance of power. Her Coun-

HIS POLITICAL DEBUT.

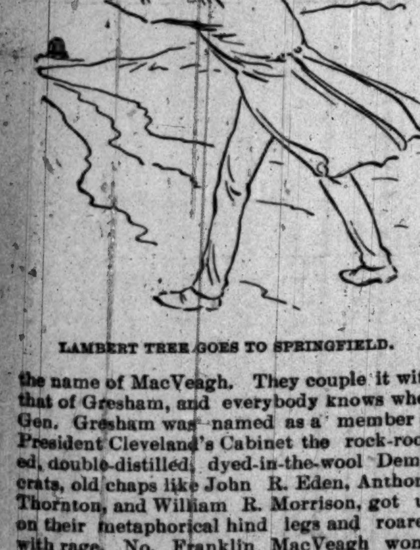
ty convention instructed its delegates to Springfield to vote as a unit on all propositions, but no reference to a Senatorial nomination was made in the platform.

Gen. Black has made an exceedingly active, aggressive campaign. He has at this time about 150 instructed delegates, and he will go into the convention with 100 more picked up from friends throughout the State.

Cook County is playing good hard politics. Mayor John P. Hopkins is in command, and never before in the history of the party in the State has one man so completely concentrated all elements in the party as the Mayor has done in Cook. For some reason or other nobody knows exactly what the delegates from Cook will do, though their spokesmen say they will not vote for Gen. John C. Black. The name of Franklin MacVeagh has been brought out. This is ostensibly done because Mr. MacVeagh is a great favorite at the White House. In reality Mayor Hopkins likes Mr. MacVeagh personally and regards him as an available candidate for the Senatorship. The Mayor wants to carry Cook County this fall for the Democratic ticket. He is heart and soul wrapped up in the nominees of the Cook County convention, and properly so, because he had that body in hand and made up the ticket from County Treasurer to County Commissioner. Every nomination was made at the Mayor's personal dictation. He wants to pull that ticket through and of course expects to reap the reward of such a victory next spring, when the election for the Mayoralty ensues.

Wants Mugwump Votes.

Mayor Hopkins believes the Democrats in Cook will hold to their vote among the laboring classes this fall. He does not expect any desertions from those people, and he thinks the danger to the Democracy lies in the disaffection of the mugwumps. He earnestly desires to bring the mugwump vote to the support of the Democratic county ticket, and this is the prime reason why he favors Franklin MacVeagh for the Senatorship. Mr. MacVeagh has been conservative, if not to say lukewarm, in his advocacy of Democratic doctrines. He belongs to the Gresham school, and his fealty to party is more of a theoretical than a practical nature. Hopkins is earnest in his support, but the Democrats out in the State will not listen to



LAMBERT TREE GOES TO SPRINGFIELD.

the name of MacVeagh. They couple it with that of Gresham, and everybody knows when Gen. Gresham was named as a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet the rock-rooted, double-distilled, dyed-in-the-wool Democrats, old chaps like John R. Eden, Anthony Thornton, and William R. Morrison, got up on their metaphorical hind legs and roared with rage. No, Franklin MacVeagh won't do. The folks over in Moultrie and down in Pulaski and in Calhoun and Adams and Jersey fall into fits at the suggestion of MacVeagh.

They say they would prefer John P. Hopkins himself, believing that the Mayor would do well in Cook County this fall with his own name at the head of the ticket. Mr. Hopkins will not accept the nomination. He said so in Chicago yesterday and the authoritative statement to that effect is made by his spokesman here tonight. Gov. Altgeld wants Hopkins to accept, but the Mayor steadfastly declines. He is supporting MacVeagh, believing that this gentleman's nomination will bring great strength to the Democratic county ticket in Cook this fall.

Limitations of MacVeagh.

MacVeagh can get Cook County, but he can't go much further. He might pick up a few votes out in the State, but it is doubtful if he could muster a majority of the delegates to the convention. Every effort is being used to force the Mayor to give a hundred delegates or more from Cook to Gen. Black's support, but up to this writing he steadfastly refuses, saying he is for MacVeagh and nobody else. Should Mayor Hopkins insist on MacVeagh a nomination in the convention is believed to be out of the question. Cook County has a third of the delegates, Gen. Black can bring 250, and the remainder will not go for MacVeagh or Black.

Gov. Altgeld and some of his friends do not seem pleasantly disposed toward the General. They regard his nomination as impracticable, and, without making any open war against the General's candidacy, throw large buckets of ice water on his Senatorial boom. The

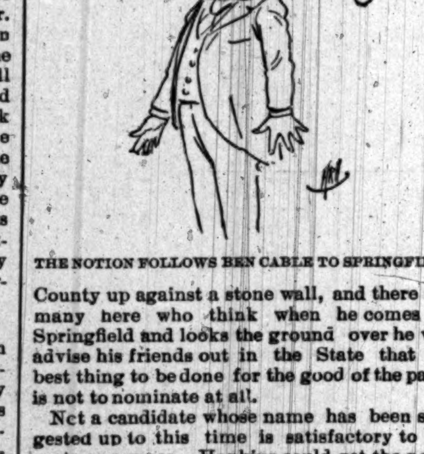
THEY ALL WANT IT.

General's military record, his private life, his services to the party, the successful fight he made for Congress two years ago, his administration of the affairs of the Pension Office, have all been used to soften the hearts of the Cook County magnates. Up to this time not a break is recorded in the Cook County ranks, and the votes to make Gen. Black's nomination a certainty are not yet in sight.

There is some talk about Andy Hunter, and a few people even go to the length of saying that the 300 or 400 votes that are neither with Black nor MacVeagh will support the windy orator from Edgar County. This third of the convention is hunting for a candidate on whom to centralize its strength, and in this condition of affairs a nomination is not to be thought of. Some folks even go to the length of saying that there is a preconcerted plan, an understood arrangement between some of the leaders of the Democratic party in Illinois to get the convention in a deadlock and thus prevent a nomination. This idea is advanced with much vehemence by several gentlemen here tonight who are exceedingly friendly to Gen. Black. They say if the administration in Cook County had kept its hands out of the fight and left the selection of the delegates to the voters Gen. Black would have gotten a majority of the delegates from Cook. He has a strong following in Chicago, to be sure, but he has not enough strength to successfully combat the Democratic city administration.

Is This His Object?

Hopkins is now accused of bringing about a condition of affairs which, if continued, will certainly eliminate the Senatorial question from the action of the convention. He is expected here in the morning and everybody is wondering what he will do. He is too good a politician to make an unsuccessful fight in the State convention. He will not lead Cook



THE NOTION FOLLOWS BEN CABLE TO SPRINGFIELD

County up against a stone wall, and there are many here who think when he comes to Springfield and looks the ground over he will advise his friends out in the State that the best thing to be done for the good of the party is not to nominate at all.

Not a candidate whose name has been suggested up to this time is satisfactory to the party as a mass. Hopkins could get the nomination if he would take it, but he says he will not have it. Rufus N. Ramsay could have the nomination if he would but permit the use of his name. Mayor Hopkins will prefer Ramsay to any one but MacVeagh. The State administration would support Ramsay, too, and the State Treasurer could go sailing through that convention with at least 600 votes on the first call of the roll if MacVeagh be out of the road. Treasurer Ramsay says emphatically that he is not a candidate for the nomination, that he does not want it, nor will he accept it.

Gen. Black is not satisfactory to Gov. Altgeld or Mayor Hopkins either. Hunter's candidacy is at this time scarcely worth serious consideration, but it may amount to something in the course of twenty-four hours. So it will be seen that there is nobody in the field at this writing who can come within 250 votes of getting a majority of the delegates.

To add if possible to the bitterness that is manifesting itself, such of the statesmen as are here are quarreling over the platform. Some want the State administration indorsed and others do not. The officeholding contingent will howl for a recognition of the Cleveland administration. A good many protest bitterly against this, and say the platform should be silent on both national and State administrations.

Hobson's Choice.

As a chap from over on the Illinois remarked tonight in discussing the question of indorsement:

"We're damned if we do, and we're damned if we don't."

It will be seen therefore that the outlook is quite in keeping with occasions of the same character of other years.

Two or three counties down in Egypt have instructed their delegates to vote for Col. Morrison, and tonight some of the Cook County statesmen were sounded with a view of ascertaining the feelings of the delegations as respects the Colonel. The same old statement was made that Cook County is for MacVeagh.

The attendance tonight is exceedingly light. Not to exceed forty or fifty delegates are here, and few of these know much as to the situation. Samuel B. Chase, Theodore Nelson, Dennis J. Hogan, and several other members of the Central committee came in during the day. Col. Henry Francis Donovan, Superintendent of Streets McCarthy, John F. O'Malley, Joseph S. Martin, and Felix Senff, Mayor Hopkins' private secretary, came down to Springfield this afternoon on the Alton limited. Col. Donovan, when asked as to the feelings of the delegates from Cook respecting a nomination, said:

"Cook County is for Franklin MacVeagh, believing that his nomination will strengthen the Cook County ticket and be of material assistance toward party success this fall. There is one man the delegates from Cook will not support. Not a single delegate from Cook will vote for John P. Hopkins. He doesn't want the nomination, he won't have it, nor do we want him to get it. He could probably be nominated if he would only say the word, but he will not take it."

This expression of opinion was promptly coincided in by Senff and McCarthy of the Cook County contingent, and they came to Springfield thus early in the engagement so as to report the true condition of affairs to the Mayor in the morning.

Will Cut a Dash.

Mayor Hopkins has engaged the best suite of rooms in the Leland and will find himself a figure of great importance when he lands here. The countrymen are entirely willing to do anything in their power to aid the Mayor in Chicago, but they can't go MacVeagh. He can get the nomination himself if he will take it, but may be able to bring about a reconciliation by the suggestion of some other name satisfactory to the people out in the State.

There is a great scarcity of candidates for the Treasurership and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Nobody seems to want these nominations. Some of the patriots here were seized with an inspiration this afternoon and got to talking about Carter H. Harrison Jr. and Peter Kiolbassa of Chicago in connection with the Treasurership. The only man talked about so far for Superintendent of Public Instruction is Prof. David Felmle of Normal. These nominations are not in demand for the first time in the history of the party since the war.

The only Senatorial candidate here is Gen. Black. This gentleman came in this morning and took up his abode in Parlor 24 at the Leland. He received a number of calls during the day and expressed himself as well pleased with the outlook. He thinks he can go into the convention with from 275 to 300 votes on the first call of the roll. He hopes to get a majority of the delegates when the inevitable break up comes. The General realizes the fact that in the present condition of affairs he need expect no help from Cook County. He undoubtedly knows what is going on in Chicago in the way of efforts to bring about a softening of Mayor Hopkins' heart so far as he is concerned, and he thinks before the balloting begins Cook will give him a hundred or two votes. An even hundred votes from Cook County pledged to Gen. Black's support any time tomorrow will insure his nomination, but he can get all of Cook as easy as he can get this hundred, and it will be as hard for him to land a single vote as to secure the entire delegation. He knows the situation he is in, but is getting ready to make a good hard fight.

Talk of Morrison.

During the late evening a good deal of talk was heard about Col. Morrison, and some of the statesmen here even went to the length of saying the Colonel will be brought out as a compromise candidate after a while, when the fight grows more and more intense, as it certainly will.

The State Central committee has virtually perfected all the arrangements for the convention, and Owen Scott of Bloomington has been selected as temporary Chairman, James C. Strain of Cook County will be the temporary Secretary, and this organization will continue through the convention.

A telegram was received from Carter H. Harrison during the evening, in which he said he would under no circumstances be a candidate for State Treasurer, nor would he accept the nomination if it be tendered him. It was addressed to a personal representative of Mr. Harrison and must be accepted as authentic. The nomination would unquestionably have been tendered him but for the declination.

Kiolbassa for Treasurer.

The talk now is it will go to Peter Kiolbassa, who, it will be remembered, was nominated at the Cook County convention for one of the Commissionerships. It will also be remembered that Peter then and there declined that nomination, but the Mayor gave out the tip and his name went on the ticket whether or no. The recognition of Kiolbassa, if it be made, will be for the purpose of getting the Poles into line. He can have it if he wants it. The trouble seems to be to find a candidate who will accept the doubtful honors about to be conferred.

During the evening Cook County began to show its hand. A ruralist approached Col. Henry Donovan and desired to know what the Democrats of Cook County really wanted. The Colonel is usually as mild a mannered man as ever tampered with the hull of a political vessel, but on this occasion he replied with much fervor:

"Cook County wants MacVeagh or nobody." This declaration, coming as it did from Mayor Hopkins' right hand man, was accepted as authoritative and it became evident to the minds of the few delegates here that if Cook County couldn't get MacVeagh no nomination was desired. This didn't suit the friends of Gen. Black, but was received with much warmth by the State administration. Another member of the City Hall delegation said:

"The Democrats from Cook County do not want a nomination at all. They believe it would be better to have a free-for-all contest, which will bring into play the service and assistance of every member of the Democratic party who has aspirations to go to the United States Senate. We do not think a nomination advisable, taking all the circumstances and surroundings into consideration. That is the sentiment of the Cook County delegation. If, however, a candidate is to be nominated the Democrats from Cook County want Franklin MacVeagh, believing that his nomination will strengthen the county ticket in the coming election. We regard Mr. MacVeagh as an acceptable candidate for the United States Senate, and we think if any one is to be nominated he ought to be that man.

Opposed to a Nomination.

"I do not know whether Cook County will meet in caucus or not. That will be determined on tomorrow. Its delegation will vote as a unit on all propositions brought before the convention. We are opposed to a nomination in the first place. If one must be made we are for MacVeagh."

Contrary to expectation, few people worthy of note came in on the night train. United States Marshal Arnold and David Forsythe of Will County arrived during the evening, but the crowd was surprisingly small and the enthusiasm in the same ratio as the attendance. Nobody seemed to take much interest in the coming convention. The few delegates and politicians that were here are loitering about the hotels waiting for the morrow. They don't know what is going to happen nor do they seem to care.

The belief is growing that a three-cornered fight will develop itself between this and tomorrow night. This contest will be so ugly and bitter that efforts looking toward a conciliation will be made. From present indications Cook County will stick for MacVeagh, whose nomination does not seem to be in the pins. A movement is on foot to spring the name of Col. Morrison, but this project will scarcely work as the Colonel has caught the fever of declination so prevalent among the Democrats this year. Tomorrow will undoubtedly bring some interesting developments, but tonight is as dull as ditch water.

For a Free Silver Plank.

Congressman Fithian slipped into the city this morning and went over to the executive mansion, where he had a long conference with Gov. Altgeld. Mr. Fithian wants a free silver plank in the platform and Gov. Altgeld is of his way of thinking. Mr. Fithian says he will offer a resolution to that effect and will make a fight for it in committee. His resolution will not contain a proposition looking toward a ratio because he says that question belongs most properly to Congress. If the committee refuses to adopt his plank he will go into the convention and continue his fight before that body. He believes the resolution will help the party in the State and materially assist him in the race for Congress in his district. Benson Wood, the Republican nominee, is crowding him hard and he is doing all in his power to capture the Populist vote, which is quite strong over in Jasper and the neighboring counties. He will receive some help from the administration and in return will do his best to bring about such a condition of affairs that the nomination of a Senator will not occur.

It would seem at this juncture as if Cook County and the State administration had the convention held up by the metaphorical tail.

BOTH DEMOCRATIC WINGS WILL GO.

Short-Hairs and Silk-Stockings Prepare for the Springfield Fray.

Chicago's short-hairs and silk-stockings will leave at 10:30 o'clock this morning for Springfield to participate in the Democratic Senatorial fray. They will be accompanied by the following:

100 kegs of beer.
25 barrels of beer.
216 quarts of whisky.
200 dozen hard-boiled eggs.
1,800 ham sandwiches.
17 boiled hams.
900 coffee rolls.
285 broiled spring chickens (for silk-stocking element).
4,500 pounds of ice.
144 bottles of seltzer water.
10 dozen bottles bromo caffeine.

The "boys"—the silk-stockings and the short-hairs alike—have been preparing for this grand palaver for months. Week after week the members of the Cook County Democracy have held meetings to complete the arrangements for this grand function. At times bitter internal dissensions have occurred and often it has appeared that the organization would go to pieces. Many of the stalwarts are still at sword's points, but a truce was declared yesterday afternoon until they meet in convention at Springfield, and then, according to the signs of the times, there will take place one of the wildest and most vicious scrambles for power between the officeseeking and officeholding Democrats of Cook County that the State of Illinois has ever known.

At the headquarters, No. 76 La Salle street, yesterday everything was in a state of excitement and confusion. The ward chiefs and the ward workers, the officeseekers and the officeholders rushed madly in and out, perspiring like harvest hands and using language in which pirates are said to indulge when they are angry. Capt. James Farrell was there, mopping his face with a red bandana handkerchief and arranging for the mobilization of the marching club contingent of the Cook County Democracy at Battery D this morning. This year, owing to the fact that there is no candidate in the field, like Gov. Altgeld, with a "bar'l," free transportation has been denied. Mayor Hopkins, State's-Attorney Kern, and the others of the "touching committee," arranged with the Alton road to carry the Cook County delegation, with the marching club, in a special train at less than half the regular passenger fare. The marching club, 300 strong, under Capt. Farrell, and 100 members of the Cook County Democracy will go on this train.

Uncle Dan Root, the venerable President of the club; Col. Thomas Jefferson Dolan, and half a score of old-timers were in session all day completing the arrangements. Long experience has taught them what the Cook County Democratic cohorts will want. They expended the funds raised by the "touching committee" in procuring the goods invoiced. Col. Dolan thought it bad policy to let it be known that the foregoing had been provided, as he feared the Coxeyites might hold up the train. Uncle Dan Root said "Johnnie" Hopkins would provide a squad of police to protect the train, so it was decided to give out the news. It would act as a tempting bait to members who had not made up their minds to go.

The advance guard, consisting of Felix Senff, the Mayor's private secretary; Harry Donovan, John McCarthy, Superintendent of Streets; and Senator John F. O'Malley, went down to the State Capital yesterday morning to arrange with the local authorities for admitting the Cook County contingent into the town. Mayor Hopkins, Roger Sullivan, Clerk of the Probate Court; Steve Griffin, Clerk of the Superior Court; Frank Gaulter, Clerk of the Circuit Court; and Representative Michael McInerney of the Stock-Yards engaged berths on a Pullman sleeper and departed last night.

There was a vast amount of complaint made yesterday by the rank and file of the marchers because Senators Noonan, C. Porter Johnson, and John F. O'Malley had not supplied their share of silk hats and umbrellas. Statesman Solomon Van Praag came to the front with his constituency, however, and he will march at the head of fifty of them to Battery D this morning. All will wear brand-new bell-crowned tiles provided by him. Bennie Mitchell, with the young blood of the party similarly provided, will also march to the fore. The marching club will be mobilized in Battery D at 9:30 o'clock and headed by a military band will march to the Alton Depot.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

List of Those Who Will Take Part in the Wednesday Deliberations.

Following are the delegates from Cook County to the Democratic State convention to be held at Springfield Wednesday:

First Ward—Henry Carroll, Harry Fensenstadt, Charles Leiendecker, George Corcoran, Hugh E. Boyle, Dennis Powers, J. Friedman.

Second—Lawrence P. Boyle, Charles J. Hull, Martin Emerich, Michael McFadden, John McCarthy, Harry Evans, John M. Palmer.

Third—A. A. Goodrich, W. J. Cowan, B. McNeill, George Smith, W. E. Crossette, J. P. Riley, J. W. Richards.

Fourth—Patrick White, F. W. Walker, J. K. Prindeville, W. E. O'Neill, P. J. O'Malley, William J. Bulger, Fred E. Olinger, W. C. McClure.

Fifth—Emil Thiele, B. Doheney, Anton Martin, James Short, M. Flaherty, M. Bransfield, Thomas Brophy, P. Flaherty, John Ernst, H. McDonald, S. C. Miller, M. Conlon, John O'Day.

Sixth—William J. O'Brien, William Corkery, James Howe, Joseph Lennan, William Auerbach, Patrick Cronin, James Cunerty, J. P. McCann, P. J. Grogan, Andrew Powers, Henry Stuckart, B. McGuire, Stephen Burns, Charles Martin, Jack Mabaney, Patrick Morris.

Seventh—William J. O'Neill, Jacob J. Kern, Albert Weil, William Branton, William J. Gordon, Henry Schroeder, Frank Pekar, William J. Roach, Henry Carmody, Charles Mulbrandon.

Eighth—John O'Brien, William Tobin, Joseph Sindelar, Frank Slepicka, William Borgeden, George P. Bunker, Frank Lehman, Dudley Solon, William Loeffler, George Lake, Joseph Kutina.

Ninth—Fred Rohde, D. J. McMahon, James Mahon, Thomas Cusack, Edward Hayes, W. Curran, C. J. Byrne, M. J. Scanlan, E. Rohrig, F. Stahle, George Kozlowski, Edward Upton.

Tenth—Lawrence M. Ennis, Col. William Harley, John J. Coburn, C. C. Roberts, Michael Kearins, Charles Vopicka, John F. Donnan, Peter Biewer, Charles Borman, J. Mahon, George Gubbins, Hugh Curran, James A. O'Connell, Thomas Kavanaugh.

Eleventh—John A. King, Frank Kilcrane, Maurice Fleming, Henry Luther, William Preston Harrison, J. W. Cramer, Henry McGurren, T. C. Kennedy, John Moloney, Frank O'Connell.

Twelfth—James Purcell, B. McNeill, John Lonh, Henry O'Day, George Edmanson, S. D. Griffin, Thomas Kinniff, George Abrams, Thomas Judge, William Moore, R. E. Spangler, Ed. Rooney, A. J. Graham, John O'Rourke.

Thirteenth—Roger C. Sullivan, Jerry Sullivan, B. M. Mitchell, Joseph Kinney, Frank J. Kinnare, David Dun, Dennis Considine, Martin Knowles, John Shea, John O'Callaghan, T. Ginsberg, James Kincade.

Fourteenth—William Legner, Charles S. Gastfield, John T. Murray, M. W. Grace, John Block, Louis Legner, Dr. D. G. Moore, Joseph S. Schwab, Ph. Jackson, P. J. Thornum, C. A. Clementsen.

Fifteenth—Michael Ryan, John Fitzsimmons, J. T. Pallache, Theo. Josephsen, P. J. McDonald, William Bluhm, James Barrett, Patrick Bolger, George Stumpf, James O'Donnell, L. Lyons, Thomas Cunio.

Sixteenth—A. J. Kowalski, John Kwasigroch, John Czokala, Herman Juhnke, Simon Levy, Joseph Goldwater, Jacob Mucha, Max Braun, Dennis Doyle, Henry Rudolph, Frank Rierski, Julius Stasiowski, L. M. Custy, Joseph Kristan.

Seventeenth—D. Kirby, S. M. Gosselin, E. Hussey, John Curtin, Richard Powers, Frank Riley, D. J. McCarthy.

Eighteenth—C. Engel, Samuel Levy, M. C. Con-

[Continued on twelfth page.]

WHY DID HE DO IT?

MURDER AND SUICIDE INVOLVED IN DEEP MYSTERY.

Mrs. Carrie Reid Is Shot and Killed by an Unknown Man, Whom She Calls "Fred"—The Murderer Dies by His Own Hand Immediately Afterwards—Before Committing the Deed He Takes Measures to Prevent His Identity from Being Established—Story of a Strange Crime.

Lying dead by his own hand at Curtain's undertaking shop, No. 176 West Indiana street, is a man who, before he died, planned and carried out as deliberate a murder of a woman as ever was committed. Even in death he seems to bear on his face the sneer of one who is satisfied that he has created a

ALL EYES TURNED ON SPRINGFIELD.

mystery and baffled detection. There is not a mark on the man's body from which his identity can be learned. He was tall, comely, and apparently a man of leisure. He was faultlessly dressed, but from his linen, from his underwear, and from his suit has been cut every trace of a name, mark, or monogram. Everything the man wore has been separately examined, but he did his work well. Only one thing escaped his notice, and that may have been intentional. On his left sock were found marks that look like the name "Hunt," but they might be a dozen other names with equal probability of correctness. The man who cut away the other marks was quite likely to have marked that sock himself. Close examination develops another fact, too, and that is that this man had his hair dyed and apparently curled before he went about his work of death.

At 12:30 o'clock yesterday this man walked calmly into the office of the George Thamer Lumber company and fired two shots at the bookkeeper, Mrs. Carrie Reid. When the woman ran away he followed her in the same silent, steadfast way, threw her down and, kneeling on her body, murdered her. Assured that she was dying he blew his brains out with his last cartridge and fell across the woman he had killed. There was a man talking to Mrs. Reid at the time, but at the shooting he ran away. He saw the tragedy, but did not wait to see if he could help the woman he was talking to; he never told the police, and he never said a word until a reporter for THE TRIBUNE found him at the Wellington Hotel last night. This man was T. H. McCarthy, who represents the Standard Lumber company of Dubuque, Ia.

She Was Married.

A little more than two weeks ago George Thamer, who has a lumber-yard at Blackhawk street and the North Branch, decided that he wanted a bookkeeper. He advertised and got an answer from Carrie Reid. Mr. Thamer liked her writing and asked her to call. When she came she told Mr. Thamer that she knew little about the business and could give no business references because she had never worked out before. Mr. Thamer told her that she could come on trial for a week if she wanted to and see if she could do the work. Thereafter Carrie Reid was down at the office every morning at 7:15, though it transpired afterwards that she lived away out on Park avenue and it took her nearly an hour and a half to get to work. Carrie was a self-contained woman and what little her employer learned about her was drawn out in bits that have got garbled in their retelling. She told Mr. Thamer that she was a married woman and that her husband was sojourning in California for his health. She said her husband was a consumptive and was using more morphine than was good for him. In the inner case of her watch she carried a photograph which she said was that of her husband. She wrote to him once a week. Apparently this was about all there was to her life. She lived at home and carried on quite a little correspondence with friends in Canada.

In the office of Mr. Thamer she did her work so well that two days ago she was given entire charge of the books. She was much alone and appeared to write more letters than ever. Some, it was noticed, she wrote on office paper; others were written upon paper that bore neither stamp nor design. One of these unaddressed notes was found in the pocket of the dead man. It is in her handwriting and bears the date of June 13. The note said:

If I thought that you were amusing Mabel I should be very angry. I know I am not reasonable, but did you ever know a woman who was? I do not like to be jealous, for jealousy with me generally ends up in a rage. Do you know I have something very particular to tell you when I see you again? Sincerely, CARRIE.

That is all there is to the note. Once it bore a name, but the man tore that off, too. The note is ten days old, and he could well have destroyed it in its entirety, but he seems to have kept it and mutilated it for a motive.

Knew McCarthy in Dubuque.

Just about midday yesterday T. H. McCarthy walked into the little office of the lumber yard and was greeted by Carrie Reid. Mr. Thamer was there and was introduced to the visitor, Carrie telling her employer that both she and McCarthy came from Dubuque, Ia. By and by Mr. Thamer went out. The things that followed are told with much detail by Mr. Thamer, John Nehring, the foreman, and the three other employés of the yard. What followed is also told by T. H. McCarthy, and it does not at all agree with the stories of the other men. He says that when the murderer walked in he stepped out, supposing the man had called upon business. He says he was talking to Mr. Thamer, when the first shot was fired, but Thamer and the others say that McCarthy went out of the front door as if he was shot out of a gun, and never stopped running till he turned the corner.

The man who murdered Mrs. Reid had been seen around the neighborhood for an hour before the tragedy. He went into the office of the Ames & Frost company and asked to be allowed to use the lavatory. He staid there less than five minutes and then walked direct-

[Continued on eleventh page.]

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Thunder storms this afternoon.

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VILLAGE IS STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Keighley, Kas., Said to Be Wiped Off the Map in a Wind-Storm.

WICHITA, Kas., June 25.—A terrible cyclone from the southwest struck the Village of Keighley and nearly wiped the little town off the earth at 7:30 tonight. All the telegraph wires are down and the information was brought to Leon by a courier. It is known Edward Thurman was crushed to death in a stable. Many were pinned under falling houses and their fearful wails indicated serious injuries. It is thought many were killed, as the cyclone swept on its course as far east as the people could see it. Two general stores, the largest buildings in the village, were crushed like egg shells. A freight train was standing on the Frisco track at the time and six cars were lifted up and turned upside down. The wreck standing on the track is piled thirty feet high and trains cannot pass.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO THOMAS A. EDISON

He Falls from a Chair and Receives Injuries That Puzzle His Doctors.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, last Friday night at Ogden, N. J., where he has an experimental station, while sitting on the porch of his boarding-house his chair gave way and he was thrown backward on the porch, striking heavily. Friends at once ran to his assistance, but he picked himself up and said he felt no pain or inconvenience. Saturday night he went home to Orange, N. J. Sunday he became worse. His family physician was called in. Today Mr. Edison was worse and unable to leave the house. The physicians are puzzled. It is feared some serious internal injury may have been sustained.

WHITE MAN RIDES WITH THE NEGROES.

Virginia People Evidently Surprised at the Odd-Fellows of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., June 25.—[Special.]—The colored Odd-Fellows of Virginia held a parade and picnic here today in honor of Hill, male Grand Master of England, the man who is believed to have first established the colored people into the work of the order. He rode in a carriage with three colored men and tonight is the guest of a citizen of that race. The American Odd-Fellows do not recognize the negroes, they being a branch of the English order.

BLOW FROM A CLUB KILLS A CONVICT.

Serious Allegation Brought Against a Guard at Fort Madison Penitentiary.

FORT MADISON, Ia., June 25.—Considerable excitement prevails over the death of Joseph Turner, a convict at the penitentiary who died yesterday from a fracture of the skull alleged to have been caused by a blow from a club in the hands of Guard Scherel tz.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

William Arthur Parson, aged 20, Frank B. Skeeles, 19, and Walter Bullwer, 12, were drowned at Toronto.

M. J. Wainwright discovered Henry Campbell (colored) robbing his house at Columbus Junction, Ia., and shot him dead.

Franz Wiggert succeeded in killing himself at La Crosse, Wis., on his third attempt at hanging. Domestic trouble is given as the cause of his act.

Dr. Graham A. Wells, the oldest dentist in Indianapolis, died there yesterday. He was born in Red Creek, N. Y., sixty years ago and located in Indianapolis in 1856.

Mayor Koch today appointed John P. Murphy, Vice-President of Milwaukee National Bank, Fire and Police Commissioner to succeed the late Thomas Shea.

George A. Dazey, convicted at Nashville, Tenn., of conspiring to injure the Commercial National Bank of that city, was sentenced to two years in prison and fined $10,000.

Mrs. Annie Kapchowski started from Boston, Mass., yesterday to make a trip around the world in fifteen months to settle a wager of $20,000 to $10,000 that it cannot be done.

Judge E. L. Ross decided a land case at Los Angeles against the Southern Pacific road, throwing 700,000 acres in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, Cal., open to settlement.

LAST EDITION.

ALL TALK OF WAR.

Crowds on Parisian Boulevards Discuss Prospect.

ONE MURDER THE SIGNAL.

Killing of an Italian by French Mob Will Start It.

RIOTS IN LYONS STREETS.

Soldiers Charge Citizens in an Effort to Keep Order.

STORES AND CAFES ARE LOOTED.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The murder of an Italian by a frenzied crowd anywhere in France tonight or tomorrow might be the signal for a European war. The newspapers of France and Italy and England are displaying extraordinary caution in not expressing this universal fear; but it is the one topic in Paris tonight. It is less than a year since a fatal conflict between French and Italian laborers at Aigues-Mortes stirred both nations to such a pitch of excitement that only most prompt and strenuous exertions by both governments prevented a series of bloody reprisals. There is hatred between the two peoples difficult to understand or to explain, but it is as bitter as between French and German.

Tonight the whole French army is under arms in all parts of France to suppress the first signs of any outbreak against the Italians. If the government can thus overawe the popular feeling all will be well, but the outbreak may come where there are no troops just at hand and if so it may prove a match to a powder magazine. Italy would as certainly respond with a like bloody demonstration against France, just as the Roman mob attacked the French Embassy in Palazza Farnese after Aigues-Mortes. The question then would be whether the governments could longer restrain their people.

It is impossible to adequately describe the excitement in Paris last night and tonight. By midnight of Sunday the news of the assassination had pervaded the city. The Elysée and palaces of the Ministers of the Interior and Foreign Affairs blazed with light. Mounted dragoons with dispatches were galloping in every direction. Carriages rolled toward Elysée, bearing Senators, Deputies, Ambassadors, and functionaries of all sorts anxious for definite news. Since an early hour this morning the boulevards have been black with halting crowds.

The newspapers have issued editions every half hour. The Santos races have been postponed and State theaters closed. Newspaper bulletins are fearfully watched for possible terrible news from Cette, Marseilles, or Toulon, where thousands of Italian workmen are employed. Perhaps it is fortunate that under the French Constitution there is really no head to the State until the election of a successor to the President, and volatile French excitement is thus largely diverted from the fact of the assassination to speculation as to the man to be chosen.

The fear of awful consequences imminent has so sobered all parties that a strong, discreet, conservative person will almost certainly be the choice, and he is Casimir-Perier, but a bloody riot anywhere in France meanwhile may elect another Danton.

BALLARD SMITH.

RIOTERS HOLD STREETS OF LYONS.

Italian Cafes and Stores Burned and Looted—Hundreds Under Arrest.

LYONS, June 25.—When the body of Carnot borne on a gun carriage passed through the streets to the special train which was to carry it to Paris, the people knelt or stood with hats off praying. Instantly it had passed the rage of the people smothered their sorrow. Men and women, who a moment before stood reverent and mute before the nation's martyr, now gave vent to their pent-up excitement and rage. Everywhere could be heard cries of "Long live Carnot and death to his murderer." The sullen transition in the feelings of the crowd boded ill for the resident Italians, and when some of the more hot-headed men in the crowd proposed that an attack be made upon the Italian quarter the proposition was received with wild cries of approval.

In almost less time than it takes to tell it an enormous mob, at the head of which was carried a French flag, was en route to that part of the city given over to the Italians. Before the police could intervene to prevent the trouble the mob had attacked all the shops belonging to the foreigners and sacked them. The proprietors and their families were forced to flee for their lives.

In the meantime another large band marched through other streets and by threats compelled every Italian who kept a café to close his place of business. The crowds in the Rue de la Republique became threatening and refused to obey the orders to disperse. It was finally found necessary to command the cuirassiers to charge the crowd in order to clear the streets.

Rioting Grows with the Night.

As the night advanced the rioting in the city became more widespread, and at one time it appeared as though the mobs would take full possession of the town. In the Guillotierie quarter the disturbances were particularly violent. Thousands of men and boys paraded the streets and attacked and sacked every Italian store they came across. Grosso's distillery, Silveti's iron mongery, and Carpinelio's grocery and wine shop were among the larger places attacked. Much of the loot obtained by the rioters consisted of liquors. Part of the wines and brandies captured was drank by the robbers, while what was not so disposed of was either poured into the streets and set on fire or burned in the casks and barrels, which were rolled into the middle of the thoroughfares. Many acts of violence were committed and threats of death to the Italians were freely bandied about.

A number of arrests were made when the trouble was at its height, but the prisoners were subsequently liberated by the gendarmes, who were vociferously applauded by the mob. Many of the ringleaders who had fallen into the hands of the police only later to be set at liberty were carried in triumph to similar riotous scenes that were being enacted in other quarters of the city.

A policeman was seriously wounded in the Brotteaux quarter while defending an Italian wineshop against an attack by a frenzied mob.

People Do Not Mind the Troops.

The streets are strewn with débris of every description. The left side of the River Rhone was the scene of the worst acts of violence. Here the troops who were

summoned to aid the police had the utmost difficulty in restoring order. In the center of the town the mobs were more amenable to orders and the troops were repeatedly cheered. During the night a total of 300 arrests were made.

The dispatching of detectives from Paris to Cette, from which latter place Santo came to Lyons, has caused consternation among the Anarchists there, and many of them, fearing the police dragnet would be thrown around them, fled the town. Late today the police searched the lodgings of a dozen Anarchists, but so far as known found nothing to implicate them in Santo's crime. Four arrests were made.

Set Fire to the Cafes.

Before the funeral cortége set out a mob set fire to several of the Italian cafés. A Commissary of Police begged the crowd to respect the affliction of Mme. Carnot, but the rioters replied with shouts of: "We will avenge Carnot."

The streets of the city throughout the day have been thronged with crowds of excited people. A large number of the stores are closed. Serious rioting has already occurred and more trouble is anticipated. Were it not for the presence of the overwhelming force of troops stationed in and about the city there is little doubt that the mob would attack the Palace of Justice and wreak vengeance upon the murderer.

During the day a mob, including a number of members of the various gymnastic societies who had arrived in this city to take part in the fêtes, began to gather about the Cafés Casati, Mattosi, and Maderni, and about the Italian quarter. Another large crowd gathered about the hall where the well-known Italian Harmony club meets, and most serious disorder was apprehended. Threats were heard on all sides against Italians and Anarchists.

Several of the Italian wine shops were attacked and partly wrecked, and the Italian cafés mentioned were stoned and otherwise damaged, in spite of the efforts of the police and the military. The sidewalks in front of the Italian cafés were strewn with wreckage of various descriptions, stones and broken bottles being most prominent. The police in suppressing disorder made sixty arrests.

Police Guard the Consulate.

A strong detachment of police has been on guard about the Italian Consulate throughout the day and will remain there until all danger of an attack has passed. The police are apprehensive of trouble after dark, but every precaution is being taken to promptly quell any further rioting.

At the suggestion of the civil authorities the military commander of Lyons has withdrawn the troops from the streets, but they are still held in reserve, under arms, at their barracks. The cavalry keep their horses saddled and ready to turn out at a moment's notice.

A company of infantry is also held in reserve in a house adjoining the Italian Consulate to be ready to support the police in case of an attack.

At the request of the local authorities the Italian Consul has removed the Italian flag from outside the consulate. The rioters, however, had not touched the flag or the escutcheon.

LONDON, June 25.—A special dispatch from Paris says there was a small demonstration against Italians on the Quai Montebello, in the Latin quarter, during the afternoon. The police suppressed the disturbance.

WIDESPREAD ANARCHISTIC PLOT.

Evidence That Carnot's Death Was Due to a Conspiracy of the Reds.

PARIS, June 25.—There no longer seems to be much doubt that the President's assassination was the result of an anarchistic conspiracy to avenge the deaths of Vaillant and Emil Henri, the two recently executed Anarchists.

Twenty detectives went to Cette, Department of Herault, where Santo was recently domiciled, in order to track down his supposed accomplices. They obtained the following facts in regard to the assassin's movements previous to the crime: Santo missed the train running direct to Lyons from Cette Saturday and had to go to Montpelier, and thence to Vienne. From the latter place he was unable to pay his fare on the train to Lyons, having only 60 centimes in his pocket, and was obliged to walk thirty miles. He arrived at Lyons the same afternoon. When the police rescued the prisoner from the mob after he had stabbed the President his clothes were torn to shreds, and it was found necessary to sew them together at the police station.

The feeling of public anger which prevails in this city as a result of the assassination is almost beyond description. On the boulevards scenes of the greatest excitement have been witnessed today. The police had the greatest difficulty in dispersing the crowds of wildly angry people who assembled at different points discussing the tragedy, cursing the assassin, and calling for vengeance against the murderer and his supposed accomplices. The fact that the assassin is an Italian has given rise to the most dangerously bitter feeling against Italy and Italians, and several Italian flags, displayed out of sympathy with France's loss, and draped with crape, were hooted at, and in at least one instance, pulled down and torn into shreds.

In every quarter of Paris fierce demonstrations against the Italian residents have taken place, and as a result nearly all the Italian cafés and restaurants have been closed. But if the feeling against Italians is strong the sentiment of hatred with which the majority of the people regard Anarchists is still stronger, and is growing hourly in intensity. Santo, the murderer, has boldly asserted that he is an Anarchist, and therefore upon the Anarchists are the people pouring the vials of their wrath. Further than asserting that he is an Anarchist the prisoner has not apparently made any statement, but it is reported that the police are convinced that the assassination of President Carnot is the result of a carefully planned conspiracy in which a number of people are concerned.

SISTER OF SANTO TELLS OF HIS LIFE.

His Record as a Law Breaker at His Home and Why He Fled.

MILAN, June 25.—An interview was had today with the sister of Santo, the assassin of President Carnot. She said that from the time he was 19 years old her brother had been a frequent attendant at Anarchist gatherings. He was especially devoted in his attendance at meetings presided over by the prominent Anarchist advocate, Gori, with whom Santo was quite infatuated. Unhappily, the sister added, her brother's occupation as a baker left him ample leisure for this purpose. The police were aware of Santo's anarchistic tendencies, and upon one occasion searched his lodgings and seized a number of incendiary pamphlets. He was not then arrested, but was warned that if he persisted in the course he was pursuing he would find himself in prison.

His mother and sister, fearful of what might become of him, begged him to abandon anarchism and devote himself to his trade and harmless pleasures. The warnings of the police and the pleadings of his relatives, however, had no effect. Santo appeared to be infatuated with the idea of spreading the Anarchist propaganda and the police kept a watchful eye upon him. Three months later he was detected in company with a number of other Anarchists distributing Anarchist literature among the soldiers.

For this offense he was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He was a youth of resource, however, and after serving part of his sentence he managed to effect his escape from the prison in which he was confined and fled to Lugano. After this his family heard nothing of him until six months ago, when a letter was received from him announcing that he was still seeking work.

His sister said that when she heard the name Santo mentioned in connection with the murder of President Carnot she felt certain that it was that of her brother. The interviewer suggested that Santo had drawn lots with other Anarchists to determine who should commit the deed, but the sister declared that she knew nothing whatever as to why her brother had murdered M. Carnot.

The proprietor of a bakery where Santo had been employed for four years said he knew little of him outside of the work he did, but he scouted the idea that Santo was the author of Anarchist pamphlets. He was too ignorant and uneducated to write anything. He admitted that he knew Santo was infatuated with the Anarchists.

Cesare Giovanni Santo, the man who murdered President Carnot, is the son of Mari Broglio and Antoine Caesavio. He joined the Anarchist association at an early age. In January, 1892, he tried with two fellow Anarchists to start a newspaper, but was unable to raise the funds necessary to float it. The police watched him until the end of 1893, when he went to Switzerland.

PARIS, June 25.—The inquiries of the police this afternoon resulted in showing that Santo was born at Motta Visconti, northwest of Pavia, in December, 1873. The prisoner is a baker by trade, and was tried in Milan in 1892 for breach of the peace, but he was acquitted owing to lack of sufficient evidence against him. Santo was known as a dangerous Anarchist and delivered Anarchist lectures of the wildest character before going to Switzerland last year.

CANNOT FIND SANTO'S ACCOMPLICES.

Search for Violly, Who Predicted the Assassination as It Occurred.

LYONS, June 25.—The police are actively engaged in searching for accomplices of Santo, which they feel certain he had. They are particularly anxious to find a hair dresser's assistant named Marius Violly, who is said to have repeatedly predicted that President Carnot would be murdered in his carriage on arriving here. An Italian woman, who proves to have been Violly's mistress and one of Violly's associates have been arrested. Violly himself, however, has disappeared. Recently while drunk a friend of Violly, in his maundering, exclaimed: "I hear the tolling of bells. Violly has written an article and we are betrayed."

The police searched Santo's lodgings at Cette. A trunk that was seized in his room contained nothing of a compromising nature. They also questioned a number of Santo's companions, some of whom were arrested. On the day following the execution of the Anarchist Henri, Santo remarked: "It does not matter. Henri does not die like a brave man. It seems to me that I would have more courage were I to mount the scaffold."

Friday Santo bought from a gunsmith for five francs the poignard with which he killed Carnot. M. Lepine, who accompanied M. Carnot, says that Santo appears to be intelligent. He ran after the President's carriage, holding in his hand a large bouquet. When he jumped upon the carriage step he had adroitly drawn his dagger out of the flowers.

ITALIAN STEVEDORE IS ASSAILED.

He Spoke Slightingly of the Dead President and Is Knocked Down.

TOULON, June 25.—Here, as elsewhere in France, the smoldering indignation against Italians requires but a breath to fan it into a flame. The British steamer Richardson was being discharged today by a number of French and Italian stevedores. One of the latter joined in a conversation regarding the assassination and took occasion to speak insultingly of the dead President. The words had scarcely left his lips when several of the Frenchmen fell upon him. One of the latter struck the Italian a fearful blow on the head with a bar of iron, badly fracturing the skull. The Italian had strength enough to draw a knife, but before he had a chance to use the weapon the police intervened. The officers had the greatest difficulty in getting him ashore from the steamer and in saving him from the crowd who had gathered and who were furious when they learned of the insulting words the Italian had used against the dead President. The Italian was taken to a hospital, where the physicians said he could live only a short time. It is feared that conflicts will occur between the French and Italians.

REFUSES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

The Examining Magistrate Fails to Get an Admission from Santo.

LYONS, June 25.—Examining Magistrate Benoist today ordered Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, to be brought before him, and questioned him regarding the crime. The prisoner, however, obstinately refused to make any statement further than announcing that he would explain his motive to the jury when the proper time arrived.

The weapon used by the murderer was a long, triangular blade of the stiletto pattern. Upon the blade are engraved the words: "Record of Toledo." The sheath of the stiletto is of velvet, with red and black stripes.

President Carnot's last words were: "Thank you, my friends. Thank you."

POLICE PROTECTING THE ITALIANS.

Anxiety at Marseilles Caused by Collisions of Workmen—May Use Troops.

MARSEILLES, June 25.—All the ships in the old and new ports are draped in mourning emblems. Among these vessels are a number of Italian craft and they all display mourning flags. The police have been compelled to take vigorous measures to protect the large Italian colony. Marseilles, however, has thus far been free from disorder, although there is great anxiety owing to the frequent conflicts which have taken place between Italian and French workmen. It is feared that it will be necessary to occupy the Italian Consulate with troops.

TEAR DOWN THE ITALIAN FLAG.

French Workmen at Grenoble Attack the Consulate—Other Riots.

LONDON, June 25.—A dispatch to a news agency states that rioting between the Italian and French workmen at Grenoble occurred last night. The populace invaded the Italian Consulate, tore down the Italian flag and escutcheon, and smashed the furniture. Afterward they looted the Italian cafés.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Paris says that a riot has occurred at Dijon, where M. Carnot's son-in-law lives, between Italian quarrymen and a number of residents. Troops were summoned from Beaune to keep order. The dispatch adds that M. Casimir-Perier seems to have the only possible chance for the Presidency.

BOMBS FOR THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Mines Near His Palace and Close to the Borki Memorial Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—A number of bombs and an infernal machine have been found in a cellar near the Imperial Palace. It is added that several arrests have been made in connection with the discovery, and that two officials of the Imperial Cabinet are compromised. The advices further show that a mine was discovered close to the church at Borki erected in commemoration of the escape of the Czar from the machinations of the Nihilists, who, in 1888, wrecked at Borki the train in which his Majesty was traveling. The Czar started from St. Petersburg today to attend the opening of the church.

SAYS THE CZAR WILL COME NEXT.

Herr Most Sure That Alexander Will Die by an Anarchist Hand.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Herr Most said today: "Carnot's death removes at least one of the stumbling-blocks in the way to the achievement of our aims. The Czar, although it costs his country $4,000,000 a year to hedge in his life with safeguards, will also not escape the wrath of the downtrodden."

One of the most remarkable Anarchists in town is Mme. Marie Louise of No. 146 West Tenth street. When seen today she said: "Lyons, you see, is the hotbed of revolutionary anarchy. It is the headquarters of the silk weavers, the most desperate sufferers in the world.

"Of course," she then said, contemplatively, "the injustice of capitalists has created a great problem. Their time of reckoning has come. Their insatiable greed has made work scarce, wages low, and living dear, and amid all these baneful conditions tyranny is more rampant now than ever. The people have become insane. And it is these insane ones who are setting themselves about to solve the great problem.

"The silk weavers of Lyons—O, they have a most beautiful mind, as may be seen in the lovely designs of silk they manufacture. But suffering has made monsters of them, and Carnot was their most immediate and conspicuous victim."

The Anarchists of this city met tonight at Faulhaber's Hall, No. 1551 Second avenue. "Socialism and Anarchism" was to have been the subject of the evening, but little else was spoken of but the exalted "bravery" of the "martyr" who assassinated Carnot. Zimmerman, editor of the *Flaming Torch*, said today that Carnot richly deserved his fate. "He had been asked," said Zimmerman, "to pardon Vaillant, and he treated the committee like so many dogs. The committee wished to show that Vaillant's trial was unfair; that he was not guilty. But Carnot showed the committee to the door and the martyred Vaillant was executed."

BACK TO HIS CAPITAL

REMAINS OF FRANCE'S MARTYRED PRESIDENT TAKEN TO PARIS.

Throngs Stand Silent While the Body Is Borne Past on a Gun Carriage Praying for Rest for His Soul—Every Civil and Military Honor Is Paid—Italian Government Expresses Its Sympathy and Shows Its Grief—Messages of Condolence—Will Be Buried Sunday.

LYONS, June 25.—The body of M. Carnot was taken from the prefecture this evening and placed on the train that will convey it to Paris. After prayers for the dead had been offered the casket containing the remains was carried out and placed on a gun carriage. While this was being done salutes of artillery were fired, trumpets were sounded, and drums were beaten. Every civil and military honor was shown the dead. The square in front of the prefecture was densely thronged as were all the streets leading to the railway station.

Troops and gendarmes kept the route clear. The procession that followed the body was a lengthy one. It included all the civic and military authorities of Lyons and a large number of delegates from different cities and towns.

As the sad cortége passed slowly along the streets were remarkably silent. Almost the only sounds that could be heard were the tramping of the horses and the rumbling of the gun carriage. Every man along the line of march removed his hat as the body passed by him and there were silent prayers offered for the repose of M. Carnot's soul.

Upon the arrival of the cortége at the railway station the casket was tenderly lifted from the gun carriage and conveyed into a saloon carriage. The remains were attended by the officers of M. Carnot's military household, who had accompanied him to Lyons. In another carriage were Mme. Carnot and her three sons. A large crowd was assembled about the station, and as the train started on its journey to Paris many signs of the deepest emotion were displayed.

Mourning emblems are worn by nearly every man, woman, and child in the city, and no dwelling seems too poor to display the emblems of grief from its windows and about its doors. The majority of inhabitans are wearing small mourning badges of immortelles in their buttonholes in addition to crêpe around their arms.

All the flags are draped with crêpe and a countless number of portraits and engravings of the late President, surrounded by crêpe, are to be seen displayed in the windows everywhere. The remains of the late President rested in state at the prefecture. The face had a calm, peaceful expression.

PARIS, June 25.—The funeral of President Carnot has been fixed for Sunday. The remains will be laid in the Pantheon, where Victor Hugo is buried, beside those of Lazare Carnot, the President's grandfather. It is said M. Carnot shrank from going to Lyons. When, however, his friends began to talk of the Lyons Anarchists avenging Vaillant's death the President thought he was in honor bound to go. Daily, since Vaillant's attempt, the President received menacing letters, sometimes ten or twelve in a single day. He disdained these threats and would not allow any precautions for his safety to be taken.

MME. CARNOT VIEWS THE REMAINS.

Plans the Removal to Paris and Then the Post-Mortem Is Held.

LYONS, June 25.—Mme. Carnot, accompanied by her two sons, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. The widow was most respectfully greeted by a large crowd of people assembled about the railroad depot. She proceeded immediately to the prefecture, where the body of the late President now reposes in state. One of the dead man's sons, when he saw the decorations in the Rue de la Republique and other streets—decorations which had been displayed in honor of his father's visit to Lyons, and which were not all removed this morning—was so agitated that he almost fainted.

The flags and other decorations on the prefecture were, however, removed during the night and the great flag which usually floats over the chamber of commerce was replaced by a large square banner of crape. The inhabitants generally are removing the festive decorations from their buildings and replacing them with mourning emblems as fast as possible.

The apartment at the prefecture in which the body of the late President lies in state presents a most impressive appearance. The remains of the murdered man are clad in a dress suit and across his breast is the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, of which, as chief of the State, he was Grand Master. Around the bier are stationed a number of high officers of the President's military household, who, with several Sisters of Charity, have watched the remains throughout the night. The prefecture itself is surrounded with troops, and a strong detachment of infantry is guarding the building in which Santo, the assassin, is confined.

When the Carnots reached the prefecture the death chamber was cleared of all but the family, and the widow, who had been joined by her third son, was left alone with her dead. The late President's family remained for a long time in prayer before the bier, and then the widow was led away by her three sons, all four weeping bitterly.

Two sisters of Mercy and the Vicar-General of Lyons have remained praying by the side of the remains from early morning. The widow and her daughter, Mlle. Cunisset Carnot, sat during the afternoon on a sofa placed near the door of the death chamber. The Archbishop of Lyons again visited the prefecture this afternoon and offered consolation to Mme. Carnot and her children.

Later the remains were photographed and a consultation between the sons of the late President and the authorities in charge of the remains took place. The exact nature of their deliberations has not been made public, but it was stated that Mme. Carnot does not desire the body of her late husband to be embalmed and wishes it to be removed immediately from Lyons to this city in order that it may lie in state in the chapel of the Elysée Palace.

During the afternoon the doctors made a post-mortem examination of the remains of the late President and afterward issued a report to the effect that the wound was seated beneath the right false ribs. It was two-thirds of an inch wide and four inches deep. The blade of the stiletto penetrated the right lobe of the liver, cutting the porta in two places. The latter caused intro-peritoneal hemorrhage, resulting in death.

COUNCIL AND CHAMBERS MEET.

Formally Hear of the Death of the President—Expressions of Condolence.

PARIS, June 25.—At a Cabinet council held this morning Premier Dupuy formally announced to the Ministers the murder of President Carnot, and an official message containing the same formal intelligence was sent to Senator Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, and to M. Casimir-Perier, President of the Chamber of Deputies. The government will propose to the Chambers that the remains of the late President Carnot be accorded a national funeral.

Crowds of people during the morning and this afternoon have surrounded the Elysée Palace, where all the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, Senators, and Deputies called during the day. The majority of the Deputies, after calling at the Elysée, assembled at the Palais Bourbon, where meetings of all parties were held during the afternoon. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies will assemble in electoral congress at Versailles at 1 p. m. Wednesday for the purpose of electing a new President.

The Chamber of Deputies was thronged to the utmost today and there was great excitement when President Casimir-Perier entered. Every person present arose and remained standing while the President of the Chamber of Deputies read M. Dupuy's letter making the formal announcement of the death of President Carnot and adding that the whole of France was stupefied by the abominable crime. M. Dupuy also said:

From all parts expressions of emotion and sorrow are arriving. France weeps at the loss of the loyal servant and upright citizen who carried, with honor and fidelity, the national flag, and who awakened in Europe feelings which show how great is the ordeal through which we are now passing.

The republic will ever remember President Carnot. All our sympathies are with the family which mourns his loss, and which, like him, is worthy of France. The whole country joins in the indignation felt at the crime.

M. Casimir-Perier, after he had finished reading the Premier's letter, said:

The Chamber of Deputies and France associate themselves with these words: "Let us bow respectfully before the tomb which closes over a life of devotion to the fatherland and to the republic."

The President of the Chamber of Deputies then expressed condolence with the family, concluding with: "France remains brave and strong even in the day of national mourning." The Chamber of Deputies then adjourned.

The Senate was crowded this afternoon when the President, M. Challemel-Lacour, made an address expressive of the Senate's feeling at the death of President Carnot. In so doing he eulogized the dignity and upright, unassuming, irreproachable conduct of M. Carnot. "Europe," he continued, "is appreciating the nobleness and strength of his character, and shares in France's grief." The speaker then voiced the sentiment of condolence with the family, saying:

If any man's innate goodness should have guarded him from hatred and fanaticism, it was President Carnot. The crime has strengthened our energetic resolve to defend the fundamental rules of society and to prevent outrages upon human life. The coming Congress will show unshaken confidence in the abiding character of republican institutions, and its choice will be ratified by the great majority of Frenchmen, who are solely concerned in insuring abroad the honor of the State; within its borders peace.

The sitting of the Senate was then closed.

At the meeting of the Extreme Left party at the Palais Bourbon this morning the members decided to support the candidacy of M. Brisson, ex-President of the Chamber and ex-Premier, for the Presidency. The Republican group resolved to support M. Casimir-Perier.

The Socialists, who favor the suppression of the Presidency, have decided to vote in order to prevent the election of a reactionary, a capitalist, or a member of the Clerical party.

By far the greater number of the Senators are understood to support the candidacy of M. Casimir-Perier.

M. Challemel-Lacour has positively disclaimed that he is a candidate for the Presidency. Emanuel Arago is spoken of as a transition candidate.

WAS IN HIGH SPIRITS WHEN STRUCK.

An Eye Witness Tells of the Scene in the Carriage—The Final Agonies.

LYONS, June 25.—Deputy Chaudy, who was an eye witness of the crime, is quoted as saying that President Carnot was in the best of spirits just previous to the attack made upon him by Santo. A few moments before the stiletto was driven into his body the President was laughing and remarked that he was approaching the end of his term of office. President Carnot did not faint when he was struck and he was still conscious upon his arrival at the prefecture, although he suffered agony and more than once complained of the pain.

The facility with which Santo was enabled to approach the President's carriage is explained by the fact that M. Carnot had directed that any one desiring to communicate with him while on the way from the Chamber of Commerce to the theater should be allowed to do so.

When the President regained consciousness after fainting at the prefecture he asked for a pen. But when the pen was placed in his hands the President was too weak to write. A little while before he died the President whispered for Col. Chamoine, one of the leading officials of his military household. The Colonel approached him and the dying man pressed his hand and said faintly: "Je suis touché, bien touché." (I am wounded; badly wounded.)

His final agonies lasted about five minutes and did not appear to be extremely painful. But at the President's last gaspings a portion of his intestines partly emerged through the gaping wound.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CONDOLENCE.

Sends a Warmly Worded Message to Mme. Carnot—Germans Join in Expressions.

BERLIN, June 25.—The assassination of President Carnot has caused a profound sensation in Berlin. All classes of people are indignant and much sympathy is expressed for France. Emperor William, upon receiving the news at Kiel, immediately telegraphed to Mme. Carnot, expressing his condolence in warmly sympathetic terms.

Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr Freiherr, Marschall von Bieberstein, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and all the representatives of foreign nations in this city called upon M. Herbette, the French Ambassador, as soon as the death of President Carnot was announced, and expressed their sympathy for France.

In addition the Austrian Ambassador, Herr L. von Szogyeny, and the Italian Ambassador, Lieut.-Gen. Count Lanza, made calls at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The general public of Germany fully recognizes the gravity of the crime from the political standpoint.

The *Reichsanzeiger* semi-officially says that upon receipt of the news of the assassination of President Carnot Emperor William, upon his own behalf and on behalf of the Empress, sent a telegraph message to Mme. Carnot, couched in warm terms, expressing condolence with her in her grief. The Emperor also telegraphed to Count von Munster-Ladenburg, the German Ambassador at Paris, instructing him to inform the French Government that he (the Emperor) sincerely and heartily shares the sorrow felt by the French nation at the present moment.

PARIS, June 25.—The telegram of condolence sent by Emperor William of Germany to Mme. Carnot expressed his Majesty's and the Empress' sympathy with the widow of the President and added:

May God give you strength to support this terrible blow. He was worthy of his great name. President Carnot died like a soldier on the field of battle.

BRITISH COURT WILL MOURN.

Following the Precedent Established When Garfield Died a Week Will Be So Spent.

LONDON, June 25.—Following the precedent adopted at the time of the death of President James A. Garfield the British court will go into mourning for a week out of respect to the memory of President Carnot. Bulletins posted at the White Lodge, Richmond, this morning, as well as at York House, the Mansion House, and other points, say that the infant heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland is doing well. The news of the assassination of President Carnot caused much grief at the White Lodge, where only yesterday the Duke of York received a message of congratulation from the late President.

In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Rosebery gave notice that he would tomorrow move addresses to the crown, one expressing sorrow at the death of President Carnot and the other congratulating the Duke of York upon the birth of his son.

The House of Commons today adopted on Sir William Vernon Harcourt's motion an address to the crown expressing sorrow, indignation, and abhorrence of the murder of President Carnot and sympathy with France in its bereavement.

Spanish Senate and Chamber Adjourn.

MADRID, June 25.—In the Senate and Chamber of Deputies today the Ministers and leaders of the several parties expressed their abhorrence of the crime that has robbed France of its Chief Executive. The dead French President was warmly eulogized by all the speakers, after which both Houses adjourned for a week as a mark of respect to his memory.

AT HALF-MAST DESPITE THE HEIR.

Lord Aberdeen Asks the Premier Why and Receives a Message for the Queen.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 25.—The government has sent a letter of condolence to the French Cabinet, referring to the grief felt by French Canadians at the assassination of President Carnot. Today British flags floated at half-mast on the Parliament buildings, although the government received tidings of the birth of an heir to the throne of the empire. Lord Aberdeen wrote a note to the Premier asking why flags were not at full mast on the occasion of "general rejoicing all over the Empire." Sir John Thompson replied that it would be liable to cause comment if the flags were raised to full mast. The Premier also pointed out that the government had not been notified by the Royal Chamberlain of the birth of an heir. Tonight Sir John Thompson sent the following cablegram to the Queen through Lord Aberdeen:

The people of Canada assure her gracious Majesty of their heartfelt joy at the birth of an heir to the throne. They unite with all citizens of the empire in general rejoicings over the event which calls forth gratitude to divine providence.

SHOW THEIR SORROW

OFFICIALS DEPLORE THE ASSASSINATION OF CARNOT.

Both Houses of Congress Pass Resolutions of Sympathy Upon Receipt of the President's Message Announcing the French Executive's Death—Tributes to His Memory Paid by Men Who Knew Him—No Uneasiness Felt at the White House, but All Precautions Are Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—Official society in Washington came to a full realization of the news of the assassination of President Carnot only this morning. The first telegrams arrived about the close of the afternoon of Sunday and just at the conclusion of a torrid spell of weather which kept every one within doors. The result was that Sunday evening the hotel corridors were practically deserted and but little conversation was heard as to the effect on France and Europe. Owing to the embargo laid on the telegraph wires by the French Government neither the French Minister, M. Patenotre, nor Secretary Gresham had received any official notification of the murder. Details were lacking during the evening and no one was willing to express a decided opinion until more should be known. This morning, however, Secretary Gresham received a dispatch from Minister Eustis in Paris and about the same time the French Ambassador received the official notification from his government.

The Carnot tragedy has been the chief topic of conversation today among officials and members of Congress, as well as in all the departments and at the hotels. There is but little difference of opinion, almost every one believing that the deed was the work of an irresponsible crank. In every mouth were comparisons between the assassination in France and similar events in America. The killing of President Garfield by Guiteau and of Mayor Harrison by Prendergast were frequently referred to and always in the same strain. Coupled with this there has been a very sudden increase of antipathy to anarchy and similar evidences of opposition to established government. This was peculiarly shown by the resolution introduced in the House by Representative Stone, which provides the infliction of the death penalty not only for the killing of a public official but for the destroying of public buildings as well.

There is one striking feature of the talk as heard among the higher officials of the United States, and that is the absolute confidence expressed everywhere in the integrity of republican institutions in France. The closest observers of foreign affairs, understanding the French temperament, enticipate, of course, considerable confusion, but all unite in the belief that neither Anarchists nor Royalists will gain any permanent advantage from the present crisis.

Official Notification to Congress.

The official action of the government relative to the assassination was brief, but essentially dignified. As soon as Secretary Gresham had received the notification from Minister Eustis, supplemented by a similar note from the French Ambassador to the United States, he proceeded directly to the White House and was closeted with the President. A draft of a message to Congress had already been prepared and to this the President affixed his signature, the document reading as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The shocking intelligence has been received that the President of the French Republic met his death yesterday at the hands of an assassin. This terrible event which has overtaken a sister republic cannot fail to deeply arouse the sympathies of the American Nation, while the violent termination of a career promising so much in aid of liberty and in advancing civilization, should be mourned as an affliction of mankind.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
Executive Mansion, June 25, 1894.

Secretary Gresham also forwarded immediately to Minister Eustis the following official card expressing the sorrow of the Nation:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, Executive Mansion—Eustis, Ambassador, Paris, France: Express to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the profound sorrow with which the President and the American people have heard of the atrocious crime which has robbed the sister republic of its wise, humane, and patriotic Chief Magistrate.

GRESHAM.

Impressive Proceedings in the Senate.

The proceedings in Congress were naturally brief, but none the less impressive. This was especially true in the Senate, several of the members of which, from the dignity of their position, had personal acquaintance with the President of the French Republic. In spite of the desire to further the tariff legislation and the knowledge that a day's delay might mean considerable in deferring the new revenues under that act, there was no hesitation about an adjournment in honor of the memory of President Carnot. A quorum was promptly on hand and the proceedings were begun by the blind chaplain, whose prayer was a pathetic echo of the genuine sorrow felt throughout the chamber.

The offering of the resolution and the brief addresses which were all that were proper under the circumstances were left to Senator Morgan of Alabama, the present Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and to Senator Sherman of Ohio, his predecessor as Chairman and still a member of the committee. It was with no forced emotion that the dignified Senator from Alabama arose in his seat and made the formal announcement of the event of which each Senator was cognizant. Senator Morgan had had a peculiar friendship for France and its President and was visibly affected when he spoke of the friendship of the nations. He then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States unites with the American people in expressing to the people of France their sorrow and sympathy in the national bereavement they are suffering from the cruel blow of an assassin, which was aimed at the peace of France and fell upon the heart of President Carnot.

And, as a mark of respect due to the memory of the wise, virtuous, and patriotic President of the Republic of France, the Senate will at the close of this proceeding stand adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Second, that the President of the United States is requested to communicate this expression of national sorrow to the Government of the Republic of France and to Mme. Carnot.

Senator Sherman's Sympathetic Speech.

He was followed by Senator Sherman, who was no less genuine in his expression of sorrow, and who, in his brief remarks, expressed the regret of the highest legislative body in the United States at the death of the President of a sister republic.

The Senate had been in session only about twenty-five minutes and adjourned until tomorrow as a formal mark of respect similar to that paid to President Garfield's memory by the Chamber of Deputies of France.

In the House the proceedings were similarly brief, but having all that could be wished for in the way of impressiveness. Immediately after Chaplain Bagby's prayer the usual formalities were observed in the reception of a message of the President of the United States, through Secretary Pruden, the reading being listened to with the utmost attention by the crowded House. As in the Senate the Committee on Foreign Affairs was given the conduct of the resolutions of sympathy, Representative J. B. McCreary, the present Chairman, speaking on behalf of the majority and R. R. Hitt of Illinois, the former Chairman, representing the Republican members of the committee. Chairman McCreary submitted the resolution and eulogy as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has heard with profound sorrow of the assassination of President Carnot and tenders the people of France sincere sympathy in their national bereavement.

That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sorrow to the Government of the Republic of France and to Mme. Carnot, and that as a farther mark of respect to the memory of the people of the French republic the House of Representatives do now adjourn.

Representative Hitt Speaks as a Friend.

Representative Hitt was very sensibly affected, and from his personal acquaintance with the French President, having been Secretary of Legation at Paris, his remarks partook quite as much of the sorrow of a personal friend as of a legislator of a friendly republic.

These proceedings took but a few moments, and the House adjourned, following the example set by the Senate, the members remaining about the lobbies and cloak-rooms to discuss the event which had rendered necessary the interruption to the business of Congress. The opinions gathered on the floor were in every way similar to those heard at the departments and in the hotels. Whether the assassin were a crank or an Anarchist, whether he had a motive, or it was one of the purposeless crimes for which this century has become noted, Congressmen and Senators were alike in declaring that no public man was safe from such assaults, that any precaution against similar occurrences was amply justified, and that the punishment of assassins of public men, whether they had an end in view or not, should be swift and sure, and hampered by no feelings of sentimentality.

No Uneasiness at the White House.

There did not seem to be any uneasiness at the White House today and business matters were conducted about as usual. Monday is always reserved by the President for consideration of private business, and he has made a rule to deny himself to all callers on official business on that day. His only exceptions to this rule are members of the Cabinet, and they are not prone to disturb him except on matters of grave import. Senator Hunton and Congressman Meredith of Virginia called at the White House shortly after noon and wanted to see the President badly. They were denied this privilege, however, by Secretary Thurber, who stated that the President desired to be alone, as he had some important papers that he wished to consider. As the two Virginians came down the stairway which passes the East Room they saw people passing into the big apartment to pay their respects to the President, as it was his public reception day. This was an opportunity not to be neglected and Messrs. Hunton and Meredith joined the waiting and expectant throng which was pressing forward to shake hands with the President.

Secretary Thurber had come down and taken his station at the right of the President, not as a precautionary measure, as he afterward explained, but simply with a view to noting the class of people who were attending the midsummer levee. When Senator Hunton reached the President he retained his hand long enough to pour his petition into the ear of the Chief Magistrate to the manifest annoyance of the private secretary, who had denied the Virginia Senator an interview upstairs. There was a smile on Senator Hunton's face as he came up to the private secretary and exclaimed audibly: "There's more ways of killing a cat than by choking it to death with cream." At any rate the two Virginians went off perfectly satisfied with the result of their Monday afternoon trip to the White House.

Mr. Thurber was asked if any additional precautions had been taken to insure the protection of the President against visitation by any miscreant or disturbers of the peace. This suggestion was made in view of the recent tragedy in France, and it was thought likely that a bodyguard might have been secured to prevent any intrusion upon the President's privacy at this time. Mr. Thurber's reply was that there did not seem to be any necessity for taking such precautions, and certainly none had been suggested by him to the President, nor was it likely that any would be.

Detectives Guard the Executive.

It is known, however, that whenever the President goes out for a drive there are two reliable detectives not far away whose mission it is to see that no harm comes to the President and that no one unauthorized comes up to the equipage in which he may be riding. Since the hot spell began it has been customary for the President to go out driving about twilight in the White House victoria, and his invariable companion on these trips is Private Secretary Thurber. No stops are made along the route, which generally extends up Vermont avenue to Fourteenth street and thence into the Soldiers' Home park, where the unsurpassed roadways are much enjoyed by the President and his companion. Always within hailing distance, however, are the two Central Office detectives in citizens' clothes and in a rig which renders it easy for them to keep pretty close up to the Presidential equipage.

There was a story to the effect that these guards were secret service men from the Treasury Department, but this was denied by Chief Hazen in an interview with THE TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon. When asked whether or not certain of his men had been detailed as protectors for the President in case of an emergency Chief Hazen replied:

"Certainly not. In the first place the President is absolutely fearless, and would not tolerate such an intrusion upon his privacy as the presence of special officers would entail. It is true that for a while before the arrival of Coxey and his crowd officers of the secret service were scattered about the city and at the White House and Capitol particularly, with instructions to note and report the presence of any suspicious characters. Had the President gone out any place at that time he would at no time have been unattended by men from my office, as it was deemed best to take all the precautions necessary for his safety. Under existing circumstances, however, there does not seem to be any necessity for such surveillance, and the President would not tolerate it for a moment."

Santo Undoubtedly an Internationalist.

A gentleman who has recently returned from Europe, where he came in contact with some of the members of the Internationalists, expressed the opinion that the assassin of President Carnot was a member of that society. He alluded to the fact that he had met and talked with Falron, who, after being exposed as a member of the dread society, had fled to this country, where he associated with Spies, Parsons, and other Anarchists at Chicago. He made no secret of the fact that his identity having been revealed abroad he could be of no service to the cause of the Internationalists, and hence had sought refuge in this country.

There seemed no doubt in the mind of the gentleman in question that the man who killed the President of France had been selected by lot for his dastardly crime and had gone about it in the manner and with the bravado so characteristic of Anarchists on both sides of the Atlantic.

Army Men Believe in Quick Action.

While expressions of profound regrets have everywhere met the announcement of President Carnot's assassination, in no case has it been more sincere than in army and navy circles. Many of the officers of these two branches of the government have been in France either on duty or pleasure, and have kept themselves well posted on current affairs in our sister republic of Europe. President Carnot's abilities, his wise direction of the affairs of government, and his patriotism appeal to every one, but more especially to officers of the army and navy, and his death is deeply regretted here.

Some of the officers believe that the authorities should first place under arrest those Anarchists who preach their doctrines on street corners.

They are the ones, they say, who are guilty of the overt act of inciting cranks and knaves to carry out the spirit of the utterances they make, and their imprisonment would in great measure prevent a repetition of such a scene as was witnessed last night in Lyons. It is not anticipated that any disturbance will take place in France as a result of President Carnot's assassination; nor will there be any upheaval of government. The Cabinet is expected to carry on the affairs of the government judiciously until the election for President is held, which will occur within a few days.

Secretary Herbert paid a charming tribute to the memory of the dead President: "The sympathies of the whole civilized world," he said, "will be aroused by the death of President Carnot. I think that, although the French republic, under its Constitution, has no Vice-President, the Cabinet will carry on the affairs of government satisfactorily until the election of a President. The people have advanced rapidly within the last twenty years, and I hope and believe they will pass through this crisis without any trouble at all. I trust they may be able to select some man as Chief Magistrate who is as wise, conservative, and patriotic as the late President was, and I think they will be."

"The whole civilized world," said Maj.-Gen. Schofield, "will feel a profound sympathy for France for the loss of her President. The horrible crime which the Italian was guilty of will serve, I think, to unite all the countries of the world in an effort to stamp out anarchism. I do not apprehend any serious disturbance in France as a result of the assassination. The French elections will be held in a few days, the successor of Carnot will be elected, and the wheels of government will revolve as smoothy as they have done hitherto."

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, believes the assassination cannot affect the relations between France and Italy. The Ambassador was at the house of Ambassador Patenotre when the latter heard of the President's assassination, and Baron Fava then expressed his horror. Today he called again on Mr. Patenotre and officially expressed his regret at the death of Carnot. Ambassador Fava says that the adoption of more stringent laws in European countries in dealing with Anarchists and Socialists is necessary and desirable.

Emperor of Austria Sends Condolence.

VIENNA, June 25.—Count Kalnoky, Austrian-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Prince Windish Gratz, Austrian Prime Minister, today called at the French Embassy here and expressed their condolences. Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed his regret and sympathy to Mme. Carnot and Prime Minister Dupuy.

MUCH GRIEF AT ROME.

THE KING AND THE POPE LEAD IN EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Both the Political and Social Worlds Do Their Utmost to Attenuate the Effect of the Crime—Chamber of Deputies and Senate Adjourn After Passing Resolutions of Respect and Ordering Public Mourning—Cardinal Rampolla Tells of the Vatican's Feeling.

ROME, June 25.—King Humbert today gave an audience to M. Billot, the French Ambassador. His Majesty expressed his deep grief at the calamity that has befallen France. The interview throughout was cordial.

King Humbert has ordered Count Gianotti to take a step never before adopted even at the death of a reigning sovereign—namely: That the royal standard be placed at half-mast over the Quirinal.

The flags on all the public buildings throughout Italy have been ordered half-masted, and all the Ministers, Senators, and Deputies, and the élite of Roman society called during the day at the French Embassy.

The Pope was painfully impressed by the news of M. Carnot's death. He at once sent a telegram of sympathy to M. Henotaux, French Foreign Minister.

The Pope has celebrated mass for the repose of the soul of M. Carnot.

Cardinal Rampolla said today that the Vatican regretted the assassination of President Carnot for two reasons. First, because M. Carnot had smoothed with tact several difficult questions between France and the Holy See; and second, because he made himself personally liked in Vatican circles. Cardinal Rampolla added that the event showed that anarchism was directing its efforts agaist the very rulers who were trying to bring peace and contentment among the poor and afflicted.

Both the political and fashionable worlds are doing their utmost to attenuate the moral effect of the crime committed by an Italian. The members of the French colony have been the recipients of many tributes of sympathy and condolence. Diplomats and other officials have visited Count Lefevre de Behaine, French Ambassador to the Vatican, and expressed their deep regret and sympathy. Cardinal Parocchi, Vicar-General of his Holiness, at the Pope's request, sent to Count Lefevre de Behaine an affectionate letter expressing horror at the crime and well wishes for the prosperity of France.

The Chamber of Deputies this morning was draped with mourning as a mark of respect for and sympathy with France. Premier Crispi made a short and appropriate address in which he referred in warm terms to the late President Carnot, and then asked the Chamber to adjourn as a token of sympathy with France. The motion was agreed to. During his remarks Premier Crispi said:

To our deepest sorrow the murderer is an Italian. But Anarchists have no country. Their country disclaims them. The Chamber of Deputies joins in the universal mourning for the loss which France has just sustained.

President of the Chamber, Sig. Biancheri, eulogized President Carnot, saying that the mourning of France is a national mourning for Italy. Sig. Biancheri proposed that the Chamber should be draped with black for the remainder of the session, as though the death of a member of the royal family of Italy was being mourned. The proposal was adopted.

Premier Crispi's official dispatch to the French Government reads as follows:

Deeply afflicted at the news of the shocking misdeed which has robbed France of its first magistrate and Italy of a friend, I beg to express the feelings of horror and pain felt by the King's government and the whole Italian nation, and my personal grief for the illustrious man France has just lost. He was attached to me not only by ties of admiration, but by sincere friendship. Assassins have no country, and the countries giving those who commit such crimes birth will be the first to repudiate them. France and Italy can see in the assassin only an enemy of humanity.

In the Senate today, with all the Ministers and Senators standing, Prime Minister Crispi made a statement similar to the one he made in the Chamber of Deputies. The Prime Minister's words were greeted with exclamations of approval. The President of the Senate followed Sig. Crispi, eulogizing M. Carnot and recalling the battle of Solferino. He concluded by saying: "May common sorrow unite the two peoples in lasting friendship." By a unanimous vote the Senate adopted a resolution similar to that passed by the Chamber of Deputies, calling for the draping of the Senate Chamber.

A procession of 200 people bearing Italian flags went to the French Embassy last night and gave repeated cheers for France. The demonstration, however, was rather cold and ineffective.

All the Italian bourses have been closed out of sympathy for the great loss France has sustained by the assassination of President Carnot.

PARIS, June 25.—Following is the text of King Humbert's telegram to the French Government:

The execrable act which has deprived France of Chief of State whose person inspired universal respect has moved me to the profoundest depths of my heart. The day consecrated hitherto to the two nations by mutual glory [this refers to Solferino], unites them today in common mourning.

King Humbert's telegram to Mme. Carnot is as follows:

The blow which has stricken your husband has stricken at the same time the hearts of myself and Queen Margherita with profound sadness. Italy is wounded not less than France by such a crime, and associates herself completely with your sorrow. Never like today have I been so sure of interpreting her true sentiments.

NEW STATUTE AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

Congressman W. A. Stone Offers a Bill for the Hanging of Assassins.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—William A. Stone, a member of the Judiciary committee, today presented the following bill in the House, which was referred to the Judiciary committee:

Be it enacted, etc., that any person or persons who shall belong to or who shall be connected with or designated by any society or organization existing in this country or in any foreign country which provides in writing or verbal agreement, understanding, or countenance for the taking of human life unlawfully or for the unlawful destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of human life is the probable result of such destruction of property shall be deemed an Anarchist.

Any person or persons being Anarchists, as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt the life of any person holding office, elective or appointive, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, or who shall attempt the destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of the life of any such United States official would be the probable result of such destruction of buildings or other property, shall, upon trial and conviction of such offense in any Circuit or District Court of the district where such offense was attempted, be sentenced to death by hanging, which sentence shall be executed by the Marshal of the district in accordance with the sentence of the Judge before whom the case was tried.

PARISIAN ITALIANS TAKE ACTION.

Express Their Sympathy and Are Informed Santo Is a Swiss.

PARIS, June 25.—The news of the murder of President Carnot has caused consternation among the Italians resident in this city. The President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce so soon as the President's death became known immediately drew up an address of condolence, which was signed by the chief Italian residents of Paris, and which was subsequently presented to Premier Dupuy, who also received messages from Baron Blanc, the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, saying that King Humbert, the Italian nation, the two Chambers, and the Government of Italy "shared the grief into which France had been plunged by the hand of an Italian Anarchist, a man without a country." Sig. C. Ressman, the Italian Ambassador, received this afternoon a dispatch from Rome saying that the investigation which the Italian authorities have made into the identity of Santo, the assassin, shows that he is not an Italian, but that he comes from Ticino, the southernmost canton of Switzerland, where the large majority of the inhabitants speak Italian.

French and Italian Securities Unsettled.

LONDON, June 25.—The assassination of President Carnot had the effect on the Stock Exchange today of unsettling French and Italian securities, in which little business was done.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Name.	Politics
Third Maine	S. W. Gould	Dem
Fourteenth Ill.	George O. Barnes	Dem
Thirteenth Pa.	Peter B. Strubinger	Dem
Third Maine	C. G. Sheldon	Peo

UP GO THEIR SLEEVES.

CIVIC FEDERATION AND ALLIED BODIES READY TO HUSTLE.

General Committee Appointed to Map Out Municipal Reforms and to Get Down to Business—Changes Advocated by Several Speakers—Aggressive Campaign Planned by the Committee on Gambling Crusade—The Rev. Carlos Martyn Sails Into the Mayor—Other Municipal News.

All needed reforms in municipal affairs in Chicago will be taken up and treated practically by a committee chosen yesterday at a conference of the Municipal committee of the Civic Federation and delegates from various political and reform bodies. It was the initial meeting of the new committee and the opinions expressed showed that there is great dissatisfaction with present conditions. The General committee appointed yesterday to lay out the work and call subsequent meetings is as follows:

W. A. Giles, Prof. Edward W. Bemis, John W. Ela, Judge Kirk Hawes, William A. Vincent, Harvey B. Hurd, William Vocke, Thomas M. Hoyne.

President Lyman J. Gage of the Civic Federation presided. He said despite the many failures in the past he thought the gentlemen now taking hold of the work of practical municipal reform for Chicago could accomplish all they attempted. Prof. Edward Bemis was elected Secretary of the conference. The following were present:

W. A. Giles, M. J. Carroll, John W. Ela, Miss Ada Sweet, Mrs. H. W. Duncanson, John S. Miller, D. K. Tenney, Miss Jane Addams, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Christopher Hotz, Thomas M. Hoyne, Edward O. Perley, William Vocke, C. H. Aldrich, Eugene Cary, John G. McGrath, Harvey B. Hurd, Newton A. Partridge, and Lewis L. Coburn.

W. A. Giles, as Chairman of the federation's Municipal committee, addressed the conference on the scope of the work before it. The reforms which he named as the more prominent were the system of property assessments, the abolishment of the town governments in cities, the divorcement of the employés from politics, the throwing of all responsibility for appointments upon the Mayor, the establishment of civil service rules in all the city departments, the restriction of the powers of the Council, and the change of method in the election of Aldermen.

John S. Miller said he did not know anything of greater concern to the people than municipal reform. Politics was largely controlled by the larger cities and the entire country was interested in this reform. City Councils pass more important legislation in one year than the State Legislatures do in ten years, and it was of more importance than the work of the State Legislatures in that it was principally of class legislation.

John W. Ela thought a mistake might be made in attempting to do too much. He favored concentration upon the assessment laws and advocated one Assessor for the entire county, upon whose assessments all taxes should be levied.

Prof. Bemis, in talking of the reforms that were the more urgent, instanced a change in the election of Aldermen upon a general ticket.

Mr. Hurd thought the reform needed in assessments could only come through constitutional amendment. He said the only practical rule to reform was to get the political bosses to work for the public good instead of their own good.

Mr. Tenney thought that all taxpayers were able-bodied perjurers, and the Assessor was the most able-bodied of all. He presented an outline of some reforms, which were referred to the General committee. They included fine or imprisonment for the voter who failed to vote, policemen to be selected equally from both parties, imprisonment for any one attempting to control the political rights of another, uniformity of assessment and one Assessor for the entire county, the abolishment of township government.

The following is the complete list of those constituting the conference:

Civic Federation—Lyman J. Gage, Prof. John Grey, Prof. Edward W. Bemis, W. A. Giles, W. A. Onahan, Marshall Field, M. J. Carroll, John W. Ela, Miss Ada Sweet, Mrs. H. W. Duncanson.
Union League Club—C. H. Aldrich, John S. Miller.
Commercial Club—Eugene Cary, E. G. Keith.
Marquette Club—William Vocke, Edward G. Perley.
Illinois Club—Ephraim Banning, R. J. Smith.
Waubansee Club—William A. Vincent, Franklin MacVeagh.
Iroquois Club—Thomas M. Hoyne, S. S. Gregory.
Citizens' Reform Association—Christoph Hotz.
Jefferson Club—Jessie Sherwood, Judge A. Goodrich.
Municipal Order League—Miss Jane Addams, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson.
Real Estate Board—W. S. Jackson, W. D. Kerfoot.
Hamilton Club—S. W. Allerton, D. K. Tenney.
Lincoln Club—W. W. Wheelock, B. A. Eckart.
Trade and Labor Assembly—John G. McGrath.
Building Trades Council—J. J. Linehan.
Members-at-Large—Joseph Medill, Sigmund Zeisler, Kirk Hawes, Louis L. Coburn, W. J. Chalmers, Victor F. Lawson, Newton A. Partridge, James W. Scott, and Harvey B. Hurd.

The Municipal Order League held its monthly meeting at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon. Prof. Edward W. Bemis addressed the League on "Faults in Our Municipal Government and How to Remedy Them." The league listened to a report from its Inspector, Mrs. Paul, and decided to place a general inspector at work at it own expense to see that the inspectors employed by the city do their duty, and keep the streets and alleys clean. The committee on Public Drinking Fountains reported that it would have all the fountains in operation shortly. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson promised to secure the funds to build a bath house at the foot of Chicago avenue to replace the one broken down and carried off last winter. A bath will be placed at the foot of Diversey street by the league.

SAYS MAYOR HOPKINS IS A TRAITOR.

The Rev. Carlos Martyn's Severe Remarks Regarding Chicago Politics.

Local statesmen and officeholders received many hard raps from the Rev. Carlos Martyn yesterday morning at a union meeting of 250 city ministers in the First Methodist Church. "Municipal Misrule" was the speaker's subject. On the question of the source of revenue of the political ring and machine, the speaker said the grog shops, gambling houses, and every vice in Chicago are taxed for campaign purposes by both parties. This is one of the three regular sources of revenue. He said in part:

"The irregular sources are interesting. They include the money received for franchises, public contracts for work, and other money that comes as plain steals from the public treasury. People think it is the Aldermen who control things and get the money for the franchises given away so freely by the city. They are mistaken, for Aldermen are mere puppets in the hands of the ringsters, and the ring controls everything in the line of public business. Whenever a hue and cry is raised the Mayor raises his finger, the gamblers disappear, and the doors close as if by magic. Then there is no gambling. But in a little while the same finger is raised again, the doors fly open and the streets swarm with the gamblers. This control of the ring and the vices is treason, and the action of the Chief Executive of this city in vetoing a Sunday ordinance is worse treason than that of Benedict Arnold. We are in the midst of a pacific revolution that must be stopped with the white winged ballot. Politics must and will be cleansed. The present trinity of Chicago is not 'The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost,' but 'The Gold Eagle, the Silver Dollar, and the Copper Cent.'"

Dr. Henson of the First Baptist Church said the evils confronting the law-loving people are not incurable and it will not be necessary to lie down in despair. "What has been done in New York can be done in Chicago," he said, "and if we see to it it will be done. Then it will not be possible for the Chief Executive of the city to insult the decent people he represents by saying he will conduct the city as he pleases, liberal and wide open, because, as he said, 'The people that elected me are in favor of that policy.' I have no hesitancy in saying such a statement brands the man a traitor and a perjurer. In this fight we must hang together, or, as our forefathers said, we will hang separately."

A motion indorsing the Civic Federation was adopted, and the following ministers appointed as a committee to confer with the Civic Federation on a plan of action: The Rev. Carlos Martyn, Presbyterian; the Rev. Henson, Baptist; the Rev. Johnson, Congregational; the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, Methodist; the Rev. A. M. Townsend, Colored Methodist; Bishop Cheney, Reformed Episcopal; and the Rev. Koerner, English Lutheran.

ASK THE BOARD TO PREVENT IT.

Argument Against La Salle Avenue Extension Being Prepared.

The expected petition opposing the proposed extension of La Salle avenue through Lincoln Park was not presented to the Park Board yesterday, but a committee of North-Siders who oppose the move, headed by ex-Judge Henry Miller, appeared before a few members of the board and discussed the matter informally. A formal argument will be prepared setting forth the objections and the reasons for them, and the whole matter will be sent to the Secretary of the board in a few days for action at the next meeting.

The Academy of Science Building is nearing completion. According to the contract the board is required to keep up the insurance and the Superintendent was instructed to insure it for $40,000. Various other details in regard to the expense of watchmen, which were thought unnecessary, were brought up and referred to President Crawford. The next meeting probably will be held in the Academy of Science Building.

If the committee reports favorably the gondolas which plied on the lagoons of Jackson Park last summer may be seen at Lincoln Park. A proposition was submitted to the board by James Mackegan, Secretary of the World's Fair Venetian Gondola company, offering to operate the gondolas, furnish experienced gondoliers, ticket sellers, etc., and pay the board 50 per cent commission. The matter was referred to the Superintendent. It was also decided to put into operation on the lagoons at once two of the electric launches purchased from the Columbian Exposition.

The Lincoln Park Yacht Club, in view of the board allowing its boats to harbor in the park, proposed to organize a life-saving crew for service at the park, if the board would furnish the boat and other appartus. The proposition was laid upon the table, as the board claimed it had no funds at its disposal for that purpose.

Plans and specifications for a new stable in the park were submitted, the cost not to exceed $2,000. This was referred to Col. Cooper. The stable is to be for the use of the Commissioners and other officials.

PROMISES A RAID ON TIGER DENS.

Joint Committee on Gambling Crusade Planning an Aggressive Campaign.

The joint committee on the gambling crusade in Chicago met at the Commerce club yesterday afternoon. Among those present were the Rev. W. C. Clarke, Dr. Henson, Bishop Fallows, Dr. Gifford, the Rev. Carlos Martyn, H. H. Van Meter, and L. L. O'Brien. It was decided to enter at once upon an aggressive campaign. Instead of attempting to discover and prosecute the proprietors of the gambling-houses, whose identity it has been found difficult to discover, the committee will have arrested the owners of the properties in which the games are run, will raid the rooms, arrest all who are found therein, and confiscate all the paraphernalia.

Water Exemptions to Continue.

On Ald. Ryan's motion yesterday the Council Committee on Fire and Water filed the ordinance rescinding all ordinances under which exemptions from the payment of water rates are made. This action practically ends the movement to compel charitable, religious, and educational institutions to pay water rates. The committee agreed to recommend for passage Ald. Sayle's order for the extension of the fire limits to include the district bounded by West Fortieth, West Forty-sixth, West Madison, and West Randolph streets.

Municipal Notes.

The County Board yesterday let the contract for concrete sidewalk on the Harrison street frontage of the County Hospital to N. W. Powell & Co. at its bid of $449.

The Council Committee on Schools yesterday decided to recommend favorably the proposition of the Board of Education to purchase for $12,300 a school site at Paulina street and North avenue. The committee placed on file the request of the Board of Education to be given permission to tear down the Franklin School Building at Division and Sedgwick streets and to erect in its place a twenty-two-room building.

EMMA JUCH WEDS FRANCIS L. WELLMAN.

Operatic Soprano Married to New York's Assistant District Attorney.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 25.—[Special.]—Miss Emma Juch, the operatic artiste, was married this afternoon to Assistant District-Attorney Francis L. Wellman of New York. The ceremony took place in St. Andrew's Church, and the floral display was elaborate. A special train took up the New York guests. Only immediate friends of the family were invited, the invitations being in the shape of autograph letters from the bridal couple. The bride was driven from her residence to the church with Col. Albert A. Pope of Boston, an old friend of the family, who gave her away, and Miss Grace Wetherbee of New York, her maid of honor. She was met at the church door by a choir of forty surpliced boys, who escorted the bridal procession to the altar front, singing the "Sweet Bird" song from "Lohengrin." At the altar she was met by the groom and his best man, ex-District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll. The Rev. Dr. Peter MacFarlane officiated. Organist Dudley Buck played the bridal music from "Lohengrin," including the "Grand March." After the wedding there was a reception at the bride's residence and fifteen musicians from Seidel's orchestra furnished the music. The bride's gown was made by Worth—a heavy white satin, high neck, and court train, draped completely with point lace, and she wore many diamonds.

"CLOVER LODGE" WILL BE OPENED.

Home for Convalescent Working Girls Near La Porte, Ind.

The trustees of the Chicago Convalescent Home will open Thursday "Clover Lodge," a home on Pine Lake, near La Porte, Ind., for the use of convalescent working girls just out of our hospitals. The time from Chicago is two hours. The house is surrounded with fruit trees and oaks, and stands nearly 400 feet above Lake Michigan. Small lakes form a chain several miles in length. This enterprise is under the local charge of a cluster of young women of La Porte, who have fitted up the lodge, which is a private residence, and has been loaned for five years by the owner. The cost per week will be $3. Convalescents, on arriving at the station, will be welcomed by one or more of these young people and driven to "Clover Lodge," where they will at once receive the care of the home mother. This home is limited to young women and little girls, but the trustees hope soon to open another home for men and boys. Hospital physicians desiring to send patients to the country should address Miss Edith Delafield, Corresponding Secretary, No. 4333 Ellis avenue.

TO DISCUSS A. P. A. PRINCIPLES.

Prof. Sims Accepts a Challenge to Debate with Catholics at Auditorium.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 25.—Prof. Walter Sims, who is here to deliver three lectures against Catholicism under the auspices of the American Protective Association, received a challenge today from the Catholic Truth Society to a joint debate of American Protective Association principles in the Auditorium Theater, Chicago. Prof. Sims at once mailed his acceptance and authorized Leo Richardson of Chicago to arrange dates and other details of the debate. This will be the first joint discussion of the questions raised by the American Protective Association movement.

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR A. BELFORD.

First National Bank of Miamisburg, O., Files the Bill.

A bill for receiver and an accounting against Alexander Belford, the publisher, has been filed in the Circuit Court by the First National Bank of Miamisburg, O., judgment creditor of the defendant for $7,586. Three notes amounting to $7,402, the bill recites, were given by Belford to the George H. Friend Paper company and indorsed to the complainant. The notes are secured by $100,000 of the stock of the Werner company, a printing and lithographing house. For the purpose of securing an accounting the Werner company is made codefendant.

Manufactured Products.

During the ten years ending in 1890 the value of manufactured products in the United States increased from $106.50 per capita to $149.63.

TO RUN THE CAMPAIGN

NEW REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE WILL ORGANIZE FRIDAY.

John M. Smyth Will Probably Be Made Chairman—Executive Committee Which Will Control Affairs May Be Headed by Van Cleave—Auxiliary Made Up of Candidates' Friends Probable—For Early Congressional and Legislative Nominations—Tracy Not Seriously a Candidate.

The new Republican County committee will be called together Friday for organization. There are several new men on the committee, and it is impossible to tell at present who are to be the officers. The new men are George A. Gibbs, Second Ward; E. T. Glennon, Fourth; W. Dexter Burke, Eighth; Dr. Gifford, Twelfth; Adam Wulff, Thirteenth; James Reddick, Fifteenth; D. H. McDonald, Twenty-first; William Baumer, Twenty-second; John McKenna, Twenty-eighth; J. C. Braden, Thirty-second; T. C. Maier, Thirty-third; J. C. Irwin, Thirty-fourth, and M. R. Powers, Evanston; John M. Smyth will doubtless be elected Chairman of the committee if he will accept, and Mr. Van Cleave will be selected as Secretary, though he is talked of for Chairman of the Executive committee. Glennon, Irwin, Humphrey, Adam Wulff, Baumer, and Powers are discussed as members of the Executive committee.

This body will manage the campaign, as a resolution prepared by the majority that controlled the convention Saturday and which proposed to give the management of the campaign to a committee named by the candidates was not presented through some inadvertence. It is probable that an auxiliary committee will be appointed by the candidates, however, to act in conjunction with the Executive committee. Next to the Executive committee the most important will be the Committees on Naturalization and Registration. William Lorimer will be at the head of one and Alfred Anderson of the other.

The committee will urge the early calling of the Congressional and Senatorial conventions so that the Congressional and Senatorial candidates may assist in the organization. Eugene Reilly, Chairman of the Second District committee, said yesterday that the convention for that district will be called July 12, two days after the Democratic convention. Charles E. Piper, President of the Cicero Town Board, will doubtless be the nominee. He is a good speaker and is well acquainted throughout the district, which extends from Englewood to Hanover and includes the Tenth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Wards, and Cicero. The Fifth District convention will be called about the same time. The Republican candidates there are George E. White and Ephraim Banning.

The Third, Fifth, and Eleventh Senatorial District conventions will also be called during the next week. The Third District consists of the Thirty-first, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards and the Town of Calumet. Ald. Noble could have the nomination for Senator here, but he declines. Mr. Miller, a young attorney living at Burnside and a partner of Ald. Mann, is a candidate. So is John R. Towle, a large property-owner of the Woodlawn Park District. Sydney McCloud will be presented by the Thirty-third Ward.

In the Fifth District, which consists of that part of the Second Ward south of Twenty-second street, the Third, Fourth, and Thirty-second Wards, the Republicans will probably name three Representatives. Charles H. Crawford will be the candidate for Senator. J. C. Buckner, a colored man living in the west end of the Fourth Ward, and M. H. Gibson of the Third Ward are mentioned for Representatives.

There is a strong movement in the Eleventh District in favor of the nomination of Frederick Lundin, a Scandinavian of the Twenty-eighth Ward, for Senator. The district includes the Twenty-seventh Ward, and Henry Wulff thinks it would be good politics to give the Scandinavians a good representation on the legislative ticket. There is no movement this far in the other districts, but action will be taken in a few days.

The Democrats are so concerned in the outcome of the State convention now that they are not doing much in local politics. The fight between Mr. Lawler and Mr. Ryan for the Congressional nomination in the Fourth District will be fought rather in Springfield today and tomorrow than in Chicago. The same is true in the case of Noonan and Durborow, the aspirants for the Democratic nomination in the Fifth District.

A silly effort is being made to break the solidarity of the Cook County Republican delegation to the State convention. The movement is ostensibly in the interest of W. W. Tracy, formerly of Springfield, now of Chicago. It is really an attempt to "get even" with Henry Wulff for some alleged action of his prior to the County convention. It was started by an organ which had a relative as a candidate. The relative did not succeed. It will have no result injurious to Mr. Wulff. The Cook County delegation will be solid for the County Clerk and will carry out the instructions of the convention of May 12. All the county candidates are laboring to that end. Mr. Tracy is really not seriously considered as a candidate for State Treasurer.

FAIL TO CONSIDER SALARY GRAB.

Democratic Justices Stay Away from South Town Board Meeting and Prevent Action.

There was to have been a meeting of the South Town Board yesterday afternoon to consider the Democratic salary grab and tax levy extravagance. The South Town Board held a meeting election day, when everybody was busy with politics, and quietly worked a salary grab and voted a tax levy of $100,000 for town purposes. At this meeting salaries were fixed as follows: Assessor, $7,500; Collector, $6,500; Supervisor, $5,000; clerk, $3,500.

The action of the board escaped notice for two weeks, but at a subsequent meeting some of the Republican Justices, who are members of the board, were present and raised such a protest that further action was postponed. At the meeting yesterday John McKeough, attorney for the board, was to have submitted an opinion as to the legality of the salaries, which are believed to be contrary to law. There was, therefore, every prospect of a lively meeting.

The first noticeable thing about the meeting was the fact that none of the four Democratic Justices was present. There were five Justices on hand—Glennon, Lyon, White, Underwood, and Everett—but they are all Republicans. This left the meeting without a quorum. In order to overcome this difficulty the Justices required Supervisor Leiendecker to act with them, as provided by law.

Of course Leiendecker could not refuse to act, but he showed the game of the Democrats by moving an adjournment. His excuse was that the Democratic Justices were not present and that it would not be fair to act in their absence. With Leiendecker in this attitude the Justices could do nothing, and the motion was carried.

McKeough was on hand, but had nothing to say, and admitted later that his opinion was not ready.

"The Democrats are afraid," said one of the Justices, "to meet the salary and special assessment questions. That is why they did not come to the meeting. They knew the Republican members would all be here prepared to discuss the matter.

"The tax levy of $100,000 made by the town meeting for town purposes is twice as much as was required by the town, and we have determined to attend every meeting of the board to resist any effort to absorb all of this money."

Employés of the board were greatly disappointed over the failure of the meeting to transact business. Some of the new men were complaining because they had not received any pay since going into the office.

INDORSE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Hebrew Clubs of the West Side Pass a Vigorous, Hearty Resolution.

A joint meeting of the Hebrew Republican clubs of the West Side was held Sunday at Zimmer's Hall. Sol Simon presided and the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican ticket which was nominated in the convention receives our approval; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the above clubs congratulate the Republican party on the excellent ticket, and also thank the party for granting our request in giving us recognition on the ticket in a man whom we are all proud of, and we pledge ourselves not only to support John Ritter but the entire Republican ticket.

HE IS HONORED BY HIS EMPLOYES.

John Anderson, an Old-Time Printer, Is Given a Bust of Himself.

John Anderson, President of the Scandinavian Publishing company, Nos. 183-187 North Peoria street, has been presented by his employés with a fine bust of himself, modeled by Sculptor Asbjornson. It was presented to Mr. Anderson Wednesday of last week in the editorial rooms of the company. The bust was covered by an American flag.

JOHN ANDERSON.

This was removed by Compositor Sigurd after the presentation speech by Nicolai Grevstad, editor of the *Scandinaven*. Mr. Anderson is a great lover and patron of Scandinavian art and literature and the gift is highly appreciated by him. The bust is a striking likeness, full of expression. The sculptor has been two years in this country. He is a graduate of the Royal Academy of Christiania, where S. C. Skreibok directed his studies. John Anderson was at one time a compositor in THE TRIBUNE office. His family came to Chicago during the '50s and purchased property on North Clark which became valuable. Mr. Anderson was employed on the *Democratic Press*, and when that paper was consolidated with THE TRIBUNE he secured an "ad." case and held it for ten years. After leaving THE TRIBUNE composing-room Mr. Anderson began the publication of the *Scandinaven*, which has grown to be a power in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and in other States where his countrymen have located.

SMOOTH "MARBLE HEART" FOR A CHECK

Henry Kerber Is Not Able to Be Caught by a Clever Ruse.

A smooth personage, giving a false address and representing himself to be a Board of Trade operator, tried hard to realize some ready money Saturday on a check of unknown value. He presented himself at the house of Henry Kerber, No. 3253 Calumet avenue, and made arrangements to rent his vacant house No. 3249 on the same avenue. When the negotiation was all but complete the prospective tenant tendered a check in payment of the first month's rent, and as the check was drawn for a considerably larger amount than the sum payable requested the difference to be handed to him in cash. To this Mr. Kerber demurred, saying he made it an inflexible rule of business never to give change on a check. The visitor apologized, saying he had drawn his check for a sum sufficient to cover the first month's rent, not knowing what it might be. He then made a graceful exit, promising to complete the transaction at an early date, but up to the present no further communication has been received from him and inquiries at the address given by him failed to locate him or any person at all resembling him. Mr. Kerber therefore thinks his rule respecting cashing strange checks is justified and worthy of general adoption.

MARCUS A. FARWELL'S WILL IS FILED.

Property Valued at $250,000 Left to the Widow and Four Children.

The will of Marcus A. Farwell, who died at Waukesha June 12, has been filed in the Probate Court. The value of the estate is estimated at $250,000, of which $175,000 is in personal property and the balance in real estate. The heirs-at-law are Lucia D. Farwell, the widow; Cora E. Hicks, wife of Ernest H. Hicks of Monticello, Ia.; Frederick M. Farwell, Luther C. Farwell, and Ralph S. Farwell, each of whom, according to the provisions of the will, receive one-fifth of the estate, exclusive of the homestead at No. 450 Michigan avenue, which is left to Mrs. Farwell in addition to her proportionate share. The children come into possession of their property when they shall have reached the age of 28. A codicil of the will which declared that $2,000 should be the full share of Frederick M. Farwell was revoked in a subsequent codicil. The will was made March 25, 1875. Sewell S. Farwell, a brother, whose home is at No. 1343 Michigan avenue, has applied to the court for letters of administration.

MISS KATHERINE DUTTON IS WEDDED.

She Is Married to William Westgate Butterfield—Other Social Events.

Miss Katherine Dutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall M. Dutton, and William Westgate Butterfield of this city were married in Lake View Presbyterian Church last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield left for the East. They intend visiting the Thousand Islands and the Adirondacks, and when they return will be at home at No. 23 Roslyn place.

J. Sutliff Holmes and Mrs. Jennie E. Moross of Detroit, Mich., were married Sunday evening at No. 142 Locust street by the Rev. Richard S. Martin of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes will be at home at No. 239 East Indiana street for a few weeks.

The marriage of Miss Tenny Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh, to Joseph J. Jones, was celebrated at St. Elizabeth's Church yesterday at noon. The Rev. Father Riordan officiated. Following the ceremony a reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Jones leave for an extended trip through the East and will be at home after July 15 at No. 4507 Wabash avenue.

Milan E. Goodrich and Miss Alida Frances, youngest daughter of Calvin P. Brown, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Shortsville, N. Y., Tuesday evening, June 19, at 7 o'clock, the Rev. C. C. Thorne, D. D., officiating. They will be at home at No. 362 Bissell street, Thursday, July 26, from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 o'clock.

CALL IT THE FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM.

Corporate Members Give a Formal Name to the Miniature Fair.

Trustees of the Columbian Museum yesterday voted to name the institution the Field Columbian Museum. Months ago the change in name was agreed on and yesterday's action was but a formal ratification. The meeting was held at the office of E. E. Ayer, No. 15 Old Colony Building. Among those present were Huntington W. Jackson, George Manierre, C. H. McCormick, Mr. Ayer, and others. There were present thirty-nine corporate members either in person or proxy. Of the thirty-nine votes cast all were for the change of name. No other business was transacted. Marshall Field started the movement to establish the museum after the Fair closed by contributing $1,000,000. For this reason the trustees decided to give the museum his name.

Funeral of Miss Ellen Hughes.

Funeral services for Miss Ellen Sherman Hughes of 3240 Lake avenue, accidentally killed at St. Joseph's Academy, Dubuque, were held yesterday at St. James' Church, Wabash avenue. Solemn high mass was conducted by Father Gilday. The pallbearers were William Foster, William Wright, S. Dunne, Thomas Wade, William Allen, and James McAssey.

J. P. Walters, Abolitionist, Is Dead.

CRESTON, Ia., June 25.—J. P. Walters of Dalton, Ill., died this morning, aged 86. He was a noted abolitionist and coworker of Allen P. Lovejoy in the underground railway thirty-five years ago.

DANIEL CORKERY DIES

PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME AS THE RESULT OF AN OPERATION.

Recovers Consciousness but Once After the Surgeons Have Finished—His Illness Lasted but Ten Days and Developed Into Appendicitis—Those Present in the Death Chamber—History of the Life of the Millionaire Coal Merchant and Democratic Politician.

Daniel Corkery, the Democratic leader and millionaire coal merchant, died at his home, No. 2625 Canal street, yesterday morning at 10:40 o'clock. He had been ill but ten days and attended the Democratic County convention June 12 in the best of health and spirits. He was Chairman of the delegation from the Fifth Ward, and as usual took an active part in the work of making up the ticket. A few days later came a severe attack of illness, from which he never rallied except for a few hours following the operation performed last Friday for appendicitis. Following the slight improvement came a sudden relapse. He grew much worse yesterday. Friends and relatives were sent for and many came. Mayor Hopkins and Robert E. Burke drove to the residence from the City Hall immediately on receipt of the news of the approaching death, but arrived a few moments too late to see him alive.

Among those who were present at the deathbed beside the immediate relatives of Mr. Corkery were Mrs. L. E. McGann and the Mayor's two sisters, the Misses Hopkins. When the intelligence that the end was near reached the City Hall a number of the political friends of Mr. Corkery started at once for his residence, arriving shortly after he died. Among these were City Treasurer M. J. Bransfield, City Clerk Frank Gaulter, Superior Clerk Stephen D. Griffin, Probate Clerk Roger Sullivan, ex-South Town Collector Miller, ex-Ald. McAuley, Dennis Considine, and Alexander Sullivan. Another large party of friends gathered in the Mayor's office to await the news from the death chamber. When the worst was known and the news was circulated in business and political circles the expressions of grief and surprise were general. Few people knew of his serious illness. Many messages conveying sympathy with the family were sent to the residence.

DANIEL CORKERY.

Mr. Corkery took an active part in all Irish national movements in Chicago, and at the time of his death was Treasurer of the Irish Parliamentary Fund, which he opened with a large subscription of his own, and which he promoted until the time he was taken seriously ill. He enjoyed the confidence of his countrymen in a marked degree. He was generous, manly, frank, and tolerant. He tried to heal differences and never assisted in promoting dissensions. No man of his race in Chicago had so large a circle of attached friends or had fewer enemies.

The funeral arrangements have not been made. Bishop Dunn of Dallas, Tex., has been telegraphed for to conduct the services. Nothing definite will be known concerning the funeral until his reply is received. The interment will probably take place next Thursday.

The following committee was appointed by the Iroquois club to attend the funeral. The committee will meet at the club rooms at 9 o'clock and proceed to the residence, No. 2625 South Canal street.

Samuel H. Harris, Chairman; John P. Hopkins, H. M. Shepard, M. F. Tuley, S. P. McConnell, R. W. Clifford, F. G. Windes, Frank Scales, Philip Stein, D. C. Cregier, Franklin MacVeagh, L. E. McGann, A. C. Durborow, Thomas Gahan, John S. Cooper, L. C. Bonney, E. F. Lawrence, John Mayo Palmer, Dr. A. P. Gilmore, J. S. Grinnell, W. S. Forrest, A. W. Green, A. W. Wright, R. J. Smith, F. E. Courtney, M. J. Russell, F. G. Hoyne, Morris St. P. Thomas, R. C. Sullivan, F. J. Gaulter, P. H. Linneen, C. Porter Johnson, H. T. Gilbert, R. E. Spangler, H. E. L. Doggett, G. W. Brandt, Cornelius Price.

At a special meeting of the Jeffersonian club suitable resolutions were adopted. President Goodrich appointed the following members to represent the club at the funeral:

John P. Hopkins, William L. Goggin, Washington Hesing, John Mayo Palmer, Benjamin J. Rosenthal, Francis W. Walker, D. V. Samuels, Emil G. Thiele, John J. Hoeger, William H. Joyce, Thomas H. Kelly, Michael McInerney, Thomas Gahan, C. Porter Johnson, W. O. Budd, H. M. Ralston, John W. Merrill, James Wood, A. R. Beck, William Coleman, Austin W. Wright.

The committee will meet at the Jeffersonian club, No. 2624 Wabash avenue, at 9 a. m. Thursday.

[Few men were better or more favorably known in political circles than Daniel Corkery. His life was an example of what a man of tact and business ability could accomplish by hard work and integrity. He was a thorough Chicago man. He was born Feb. 26, 1853, in this city, and received his education in the common schools here. He entered business for himself at the age of 18 years with a one-horse wagon, from which he sold coal to his neighbors. Later he opened a coal office at Eighteenth and State streets. He established a branch office at Twenty-first and State, and still later was a stevedore contractor, unloading coal vessels along the docks. This business proved a paying one, and he later entered a partnership with D. McGarry under the firm name of McGarry, Corkery & Co., and in the coal business amassed a fortune estimated at $1,000,000. The partnership with McGarry was dissolved, and he continued to conduct the business alone. Later he organized the Chicago and Indiana Coal company, of which he was President at the time of his death. He was also President and principal owner of the Otter Creek Coal company, with mines at Brazil and Mecca, Ind. He also had large coal interests in Pennsylvania. His political record is interesting. He has always taken an active part in politics, though he never held a salaried city office. He was the first Election Commissioner appointed, and served in that capacity with Samuel B. Raymond and Frank Hoffman. He also served one year on the Board of Education. He invariably refused nomination for office. He was married sixteen years ago to Mary A. Austin. To them was born one child, a daughter, who died at the age of 4 years. His wife survives him.]

Obituary Notes.

Thomas Kelly, aged 76, died in Dewitt, Ia., Sunday. His daughter, Mrs. Laura Isenhuth, is State Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Dakota.

The funeral of Col. Silas D. Baldwin, who died Saturday, was held at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 309 Flournoy street. The funeral was a very large one and the interment took place at Rosehill Cemetery.

Samuel Griffith, for eight years division master mechanic of the Big Four, died yesterday morning at Griffith's Station, near Cincinnati, of blood poisoning, aged 72 years.

Dr. Joseph P. Thomas, one of the eminent physicians of Kentucky, died yesterday in Hopkinsville. He was 64 years of age, was President of the Kentucky Medical Association, and a writer on scientific subjects.

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After a session of rather sharp fluctuations within a range of 1⅛c, wheat rested with net gains of ⅛@⅜c. Business was dull early. The feeling was generally improved, but a trifle nervous, while a sufficiency of bull news came in to withstand ultimately vigorous efforts made to break the market. Principal factors in the strength were the big decrease, according to Beerbohm, of 2,644,000 bu in wheat and flour on ocean passage, relatively light Indian shipments at 100,000 bu, and generally unfavorable crop weather on the continent. The bulls took their cue from the early cables, which reported Liverpool spot wheat firm and unchanged, with futures dull and ½d higher. English country markets were all higher and the French the same. There was an impression that something solid lay behind the continued firmness abroad. New York professionals were bullish on higher cables, while the English houses were doing some buying and the continent selling moderately. Local shorts found the market getting away from them. However, favorable rains in the Northwest were given as a reason for selling, and the market was pounded rather vigorously. The weather map showed rains everywhere over the central valleys, Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. Among the leading sellers were Gifford, Armour, Rumsey-Chandler, and Schwartz-Dupee. Armour was a late buyer, as were Brousseau and Mitchell. Pardridge sold about 1,000,000 bu in his efforts to check the advance, and a decline of ¼c resulted, but this was quickly recovered when reports of the visible began to come in. Duluth reported a decrease of 200,000 bu and Minneapolis 300,000, while local stocks showed a decrease of over 400,000 bu, the largest in months. An increase at New York and on the lakes made the visible 55,852,000 bu, a total decrease of 1,253,000 bu. On this prices reached the top notch of the session, with an advance of a full cent. Subsequently some of this was lost on realizing sales and a late Berlin cable showing a decline there of ⅝@¾c. July sold at 59⅞@60⅛c, closing at 60c, an advance of ⅛c. September opened at 62⅛@62⅜c, sold up to 63c, and rested at 62⅛@62¼c or ⅛@¼c higher. New York reported fifteen boat loads taken for export and thirty loads at out ports. Receipts at Duluth were 17 cars and Minneapolis 231 cars, a total of 248, against 584 the same day last year. Local receipts were 46 cars, 29 grading contract. Withdrawals were 21,233 bu. Receipts at primary points were 271,000 bu, against 412,000 the same day last year. Cash business was fair. Charters were made for 355,000 bu. In store sales were at 60@60⅜c for No. 2 red, 54@55c for No. 3 do, and 56c for do hard. Free on board sales were at 55@56½c for No. 3 red and 60¼c for No. 2 red.

Corn held within a range of ½c, and ultimately lost ⅛@¼c as compared with Saturday's close. Good, drenching rains throughout the corn belt and improved crop conditions induced a fair amount of selling early, but transactions were mainly local. Cables were ¼c off for spot, with futures unchanged, and outside markets easy. The strength in wheat brought about a temporary rally, and a rather large estimate of 530 cars for today in turn caused selling. However, the support throughout was good considering the bearish news. Selling orders for July from the outside were fair, and Armour was a reported seller. This future ranged at 40⅝@41⅛c, closing ⅛@¼c lower at 40⅞c. September sold up to 41⅞c, and rested ⅛@¼c lower at 41⅛@41¼c. Receipts were liberal at 483 cars, while shipments were also heavy at 428,123 bu. Local stocks increased 80,000 bu, and are now 2,974,000, against 1,687,000 a year ago. The visible was 107,000 bu larger. Withdrawals locally were large at 242,000 bu, and exports from the Atlantic seaboard 137,000 bu. Receipts at leading Western points were 459,000 bu; shipments, 515,600 bu. Cash corn was in moderate demand. Prices declined fractionally early, but closed steady. Sales in store were at 41⅝@41¾c for No. 2 yellow, 41@41¼c for No. 3 do, and 40½@40⅝c for No. 3. Free on board sales were at 41⅝@41¾c for No. 2 and 42¼@43¼c for No. 2 white.

Oats were weak and lower for futures. Liberal receipts and favorable crop news influenced the early sellers. The visible supply decreased 74,000 bu, while local stocks increased 53,000 bu. Prices opened ⅛@½c lower and were the highest for the day. Selling orders were largely from the outside and when stop loss orders for September at 30c came in the future declined to 29⅞c, but rallied and closed at 29⅞@30c, ⅜@1c below Saturday's quotation. Bartlett-Frazier were heavy sellers for that month. The market was devoid of any marked activity and most of the trading was in way of liquidation. July opened ⅜c lower at 40¼c, sold down to 38⅞c, reacted, and closed at 39c bid. August followed July, and after selling down to 30⅝c, closed at 30⅞c. June was dominated by the cash situation. The supply of samples was liberal and values declined ½c. Business was small. Receipts were 208 cars. In store sales were at 45⅛@46⅛c for No. 3 white, and 46⅛@47c for No. 2 white. Free on board sales were at 42@45c for No. 3, 44⅛@46⅛c for No. 3 white, and 46⅛@47⅛c for No. 2 white.

Rye was easier and showed but little activity. Offerings were small and demand limited. No. 2 in store was nominal at 48⅛c, and 50c for No. 2 free on board. Futures were neglected. July was nominal at 48c and September at 50c. The visible supply showed an increase of 3,000 bu. Owing in part to the decline in oats, barley was lower and within the reach of maltsters, who bought some of the offerings, which were light. No. 3 sold at 50c and No. 4 at 50@51c.

Bran in fair demand with ample offerings. Sales were at $11.37½@11.75.

Provisions were insufferably dull. Opening values were steady, sympathizing with wheat in spite of the fact that receipts of hogs at the yards were over the estimate with prices weaker. Small receipts in the West acted bullishly. Later closing prices were weak for pork and steady for lard and ribs. The shipping demand was fair on domestic account and light for export. Foreign markets ruled firm and the domestic steady. Pork advanced 5c, but closed about the same as Saturday, with cash lots only in moderate demand and quotable at July figures. Lard advanced 2½c and rested with that gain. Cash lard was freely offered at the July price. Ribs sold up 2½c, while September closed that much higher, with July steady. Cash lots ruled 10c over the July under a fair inquiry. Cash sales included 1,500 tcs lard at $6.70@6.75, 50,000 lbs choice leaf at $7.00, 50,000 lbs green shoulders at $5.62½@5.75, and 25,000 lbs of sweet pickled hams at $6.62½.

Cash flax was 2c higher, No. 1 on track sold at $1.45. The supply continues light, the receipts being only one-half of the shipments, which were six cars. In futures no trades were reported. September was offered at $1.21½, with $1.20 bid, and October at $1.19, with 1c less bid. Timothy was neglected and with the exception of small cash lots no trading was done. Prime cash seed is quotable at $4.75, with September at $4.70 and October at $4.65. Clover remains unchanged, with prime seed quotable at $9.00@$9.10.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

Local bulls are beginning to revive their long drooping spirits and look hopefully toward Europe with something like an assured feeling that crop failure there means something. The bears were devoid of their old confidence yesterday, as the market did not respond in the old way to repeated hammering. Continued firmness at Liverpool is taken as an evidence that the Englishmen are apprehensive of continental crop prospects. The feature now seems to be the predominance of bullish news all around. The old faint-hearted talk on the part of believers in higher prices relative to the probability of a short 1894 crop, small reserves in farmers' hands, and smaller exports from South America and Russia is being repeated in more certain tones. The leading bull time yesterday, making a decrease of 2,644,000 bu in wheat and flour on ocean passage, has set everybody thinking hard. A month ago the amount of wheat and flour afloat for Europe was 45,120,000 bu. It is now 36,520,000, a decrease of 8,600,000 in four weeks, or more than 23 per cent. At this rate Europe may soon be forced to raise her bids for wheat.

A conservative shipper and receiver, speaking of the latest phase of the elevator question, said: "The trade in general is becoming more enlightened and less feverish on this subject. It is seen that nothing is to be gained by forcing the elevator interests out. In that case they would be stronger competitors for country business than if they staid in. The elevator people, of course, have been playing a bluff game from the start and they carried it too far in allowing the Board of Trade committee to be discharged. However, I believe the matter is now taking shape to be settled in a healthful way."

John J. Carter, in a letter to G. Montague from London under date of June 16, said: "Our market has again shown an improvement during the week and some heavy sales have been consummated in wheat at an advance. In flour a moderate trade only has been done, American millers having advanced the price too rapidly for us to follow. Other countries are evidently prepared to sell should prices on your side be forced much higher."

The following is from F. G. Logan: "Our crop reports from the Northwest do not indicate any improvement. England is strong, showing daily advances. The big stock afloat slowly but surely shows a steady decrease, and will continue to do so. All the bankrupt cargoes of the Argentine are out of the way, and now the only bear argument is the movement of the new winter crop. This we think will cut no figure inside of three weeks, and if the foreign demand we look for comes higher prices are certain in the near future."

The Illinois Seed company had reports from nearly all the elevators on the Chicago and Great Western relative to the timothy seed crop in Southern Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. The tenor of these advices was that it would be about an average yield. The rains recently were said to be too late to do much good.

The edge, if not a good slice, was taken off the oats market. Advices told of rains that will help the crop in many localities. Nearly all the commission houses had stop loss orders yesterday.

Portland, Ore., wired Walker & Co. that the day's crop reports were extremely favorable. This firm received advices from a large elevator concern doing business in Wisconsin, the Dakotas, and Minnesota saying: "Crops in our country are very poor. Western Minnesota and South Dakota on our line of road will not make over seed, bread, and feed. We have localities in Dakota that have had no rain till today since April 18, and it looks as though it was about dried up."

J. R. Millard: "It begins to look as if there might be some ground for complaint of wet harvest and this may be the next bullish factor. The weather appears to be out of joint almost everywhere, with floods in some localities and killing drought elsewhere."

The membership of the board voted to change Rule IV. giving the directors power to purchase and cancel memberships at their discretion when the price does not exceed $1,000. To do this the members can be assessed not to exceed $10 in a year.

A correspondent of the *Trade Bulletin* wrote from Carbondale, Ill., that the winter wheat crop in that section is about all harvested and of fine quality. Thrashing will commence Tuesday if the weather does not interfere, and wheat will move freely by the last of the week.

Charters were reported for 355,000 bu of wheat. Opinions differed as to whether this was new business or included wholly or in part stuff sold Friday and Saturday, and definite information was not forthcoming.

A Carlyle, Ill., dispatch said: "A six weeks' drought was broken here Sunday by a light rain. It came too late for the oat crop, but will be of much benefit to corn and grass crops."

Ed Jones predicts that after today the receipts of oats will drop off and continue light until the new crop begins to arrive. "You will see white oats sell higher this week than any previous figure," he said with apparent surety.

It was reported that 120,000 bu wheat and 40,000 bu corn were taken in New York and outports for export.

Fort Worth wired Lamson: "Texas wheat crop is estimated at about 6,000,000 bu, or about 14½ bu to the acre. The oat crop is estimated at 18,000,000 bu, or 37 bu to the acre. This oat crop is the biggest on record for this State."

Puts and calls showed some weakness. Puts on September wheat sold at 61⅝c, up to 61¾c, and closed at 61¼c. Calls opened at 63c, sold up to 63⅛c, and closed at 62¾@62⅞c. Puts on September corn sold at 41⅜@41½, and closed at 41⅛c. Calls ranged at 41¼c, 41⅜c, and 41¾c, closing at the latter figure.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 71 cars; corn, 530 cars; oats, 300 cars; hogs, 20,000.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock Saturday evening and the corresponding day a year ago:

Articles.	Receipts. 1894.	1893.	Shipments. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	8,056	11,816	7,961	15,204
Wheat, bu	14,500	64,334	135,224	259,851
Corn, bu	235,200	478,468	428,123	409,884
Oats, bu	164,150	405,133	106,071	345,060
Rye, bu	1,300	1,370	500	1,071
Barley, bu	750	9,750	1,815	3,158
T. seed, lbs	66,000	34,700	245	38,600
C. seed, lbs	....	....	1,2 0	1,400
Oth. s'd, lbs	....	24,000	1,500	54,690
F. seed, bu	4,550	2,600	5,350	125,368
B. corn, lbs	....	....	82,570	63,010
Cheese, lbs	282,989	125,773	133,320	165,397
Butter, lbs	780,797	574,625	706,735	825,334
Hides, lbs	213,684	287,990	684,180	436,120
Wool, lbs	449,814	232,705	129,005	117,589

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	$ .59 @	$ .59 @ .60	$ ....@ .59¾
July	.59⅞@	.59⅞@ .60⅛	....@ .60
Sept	.62 @	.61⅝@ .63	.62⅛@ .62¼
CORN.			
July	$ .41 @ .41⅛	$ .40⅝@ .41⅛	$ ....@ .40⅞
Sept	.41⅜@	.41⅛@ .41⅞	.41⅛@ .41¼
OATS.			
June	.46 @	.44⅞@	....@ .44½
July	.40⅛@	.38⅞@ .40⅛	....@ .39
Aug.	.31⅛@	.30⅝@ .31⅜	....@ .30⅞
Sept	.30⅜@	.29⅞@ .30⅜	.29⅞@ .30
MESS PORK.			
July	$12.52½@12.55	$12.55 @12.60	$ ....@12.57½
Sept	12.62½@	12.65 @12.70	....@12.65
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$ 6.70 @	$ 6.72½@ 6.75	$ 6.70 @ 6.72½
Sept	6.85 @	6.85 @ 6.87½	6.85 @ 6.87½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 6.55 @	$ 6.52½@ 6.57½	$ ....@ 6.55
Sept	6.55 @	6.55 @ 6.57½	....@ 6.57½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	June.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	$ .65⅞	$ .66⅛	$ .70⅜
No. 2 corn	.41	.41⅜	.42⅜
No. 2 oats	.29⅜	.29⅛	....
Mess pork	....	18.90	19.90
Lard	....	9.62½	10.17½
Short ribs	....	8.90	9.27½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat	29	14	2	45
Spring wheat			1	1
Corn	413	70		483
Oats	129	75	4	208
Rye	1	1	1	3
Barley			4	4
Totals	572	160	12	744

By canal, 6,300 bu corn.

Inspected out: 21,233 bu wheat, 242,019 bu corn, and 32,323 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 71 cars wheat, 530 cars corn, 300 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	June 23, 1894.	June 16, 1894.	June 9, 1894.	June 24, 1893.
Wheat	18,876,000	19,280,000	19,199,000	19,497,000
Corn	2,974,000	2,894,000	3,047,000	1,687,000
Oats	160,000	107,000	174,000	293,000
Rye	126,000	126,000	128,000	112,000
Barley	3,600	14,000	....	7,000
Total	22,139,000	22,421,000	22,548,000	21,596,000

These figures show a decrease of 404,000 bu wheat and 11,000 bu barley, and an increase of 80,000 bu corn and 53,000 bu oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	June 23, 1894.	June 16, 1894.	June 9, 1894.	June 24, 1893.
Wheat	55,852,000	57,105,000	58,211,000	63,081,000
Corn	7,180,000	7,073,000	7,514,000	7,325,000
Oats	2,455,000	2,529,000	2,764,000	3,112,000
Rye	244,000	241,000	205,000	395,000
Barley	79,000	85,000	87,000	444,000

These figures show a decrease of 1,253,000 bu of wheat, 74,000 bu of oats, and 6,000 bu of barley, and an increase of 107,000 bu of corn and 3,000 bu of rye. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 3,294,000 bu and corn 840,000 bu.

In lake freights tonnage was in moderate demand on the basis of 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 355,000 bu wheat, 40,000 bu corn, and 80,000 bu oats.

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Receipts and Inquiries for Strawberries Less—Other Berries Find Ready Sale.

The demand for strawberries is gradually falling off and supplies are decreasing, with only a small proportion of choice stock on the market. Blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries find more ready sale. Watermelons are in liberal supply and selling at $15.00@25.00 per 100. Cantaloupes bring from 75c to $2.00 per crate.

The following sales of butter were reported to the Produce Exchange: Creameries—576 tubs extras at 17c; 661 tubs firsts at 16@16½c, chiefly at 16c; 116 tubs seconds at 15c. Dairies—45 tubs firsts at 13c; 285 tubs seconds at 11½@12c. Packing stock—40 tubs at 11c; 102 tubs at 10½c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extras, separator, 17c; firsts, 16@16½c; good to choice, 14¼@15½c; ladles, 11@12½c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 14½c; firsts, 13½@14c; seconds, 11½@12c; packing stock, 10½@11c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12½c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8c per lb; twins, 8c; Young Americas, 8½c; slightly skimmed, 6@7c; Swiss cheese, 10@12c; brick cheese, 9@10c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@80c; lard tierces, 95c@$1.00.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 14c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@8c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 18½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3¼@4½c per lb; prunes, 4¾@8½c, according to size; apricots, 13@15c.

EGGS—Fresh-laid stock, 9½c per doz; city candled, 10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@$1.25; lemons, $2.75@5.00 per box; strawberries, Michigan, $1.00@1.75 per 16-qt case; blackberries, $1.50@3.00 per 24-qt case; gooseberries, $1.00@1.50 per 16-qt case; red raspberries, $2.25@2.50 per 16-qt case; cherries, 75c@$1.50 per 16-qt case. California fruits—Oranges, seedlings, $2.50@3.00 per box; Mediterranean sweets, $2.50@3.50; cherries, 25@85c per 10-lb box; peaches, 75c@$1.00 per case; pineapples, $4.50@5.00 per crate; apricots, 50@90c per 20-lb box; apples (new) 25@60c per ⅓-bu box; plums, $1.35@1.50 per box.

HAY—Demand for timothy and upland prairie extremely light, with the latter greatly overstocked. Sales on track were 2 cars timothy at $10.50@11.00 and 18 cars upland prairie at $7.00@10.50. Receipts, 909 tons; shipments, 52 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½c; No. 1 calfskins, 6½c; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4¼c.

POULTRY—Live hens, 8@8½c per lb; springs, 12@18c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 6@6½c; geese, full feathered, $3.00 per doz; dressed hens, 8@8½c; springs, 18c.

POTATOES—Tennessee, $2.00@2.15; California, $1.25@1.40 for 115 lb sacks; Ohio, $2.00 per brl; Tennessee, $2.00@2.25 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, Cairo crates, 75c; beets, 20c per doz; cucumbers, home grown, 30c per doz; Louisiana, $1.00 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, 60c per bunch; Michigan, 20@25c per doz; radishes, 20c per doz; lettuce, 25c per doz; green peas, $2.25 per sack; string beans, wax, 50c@$1.00 per bu; asparagus, fancy, 50@75c per doz; tomatoes, Mississippi, 60@90c; Illinois, 70@80c; cauliflower, fancy, 75c per doz; pie plant, 25c per doz; onions, New Orleans, $1.50@1.60 per sack.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Movement of Grain, Provisions, Etc., with the Closing Quotations.

New York, June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat exports, nil bu; receipts, 70,500 bu. Spot was available at full prices, exporters taking 12 loads, embracing No. 2 red, f. o. b. afloat at ⅝@¾c over July; do to arrive at 1⅜c under September f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter f. o. b. afloat at 1c over July; No. 2 hard Kansas at ⅝c under f. o. b. afloat and No. 1 hard f. o. b. afloat on p. t. quoted 8⅝c over. For milling, 8,000 bu No. 2 red at 63⅜c afloat. For local account, 24,000 bu No. 2 red at 63c afloat. Futures opened stronger, but closed less active, with part of the advance lost. Corn—Exports, 47,494 bu; receipts, 93,825 bu. Spot easier, with the offerings liberal, exporters taking 11 loads. Sales 130,000 bu No. 2 at 45½@45⅜c, store, elevator, and afloat, also ⅝c over July f. o. b., afloat. Futures opened slightly firmer, but closed weaker. Oats—Exports nil bu; receipts 96,300 bu. Spot quiet and easier. Sales 2,000 bu No. 2 white at 52½c; do July at 50c; 5,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 51@52½c; 8,000 bu ungraded at 53@58c, and 51@52c for mixed; 12,000 bu canal white at p. t. Futures quiet with the tendency downward. Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
July	63¼	62 15-16	63 15-16	63⅝	62⅞
August		64⅛	63¾	64⅛	63⅞
September	65¼	65 3-16	66⅛	65⅝	64⅞
December	68⅜	68 9-16	69⅛	68⅞	68¼
CORN.					
July	46⅛	45⅞	46⅛	45⅞	46
August	46⅛	46⅛	46⅜	46⅜	46⅝
September	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	47
OATS.					
July	49	48⅛	49	48⅛	49
August	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
September	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	35	35⅜

COTTON—The future delivery market started out at a decline of 1@3 points, then recovered most of this again, and closed dull at 2 points decline on near and partially unchanged on late months, as compared with Saturday's final figures. Dealings light and almost entirely on local account. Liverpool advices were unfavorable. Crop reports continue encouraging. Receipts at the port today were 3,483 bales; this day last year, 3,426 bales. The spot market was steady at unchanged prices. Midland uplands quoted at 7 5-16c and do gulf at 7 9-16c. Sales, 840 bales for consumption, 2,300 bales for export. The market in Liverpool this morning for spot cotton was easier, but not quotably lower. Middling uplands 4 1-64d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Future deliveries were quiet, some months partially 1-64d and others 1-64d lower than Saturday's values. The final dispatches advised a further loss of partially 1-64d on some positions, closing dull. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	800	7.08	7.06	7.06@7.08
July	15,600	7.09	7.02	7.07@7.08
August	380	7.14	7.13	7.13@7.14
September	6,400	7.15	7.13	7.14@7.15
October	4,700	7.19	7.18	7.19@7.20
November	2,500	7.25	7.24	7.24@7.25
December	2,500	7.32	7.30	7.31@7.32
January	1,300	7.37	7.37	7.37@7.38

COFFEE—The Havre market was closed on account of the assassination of President Carnot. Hamburg was steady on some months, to ¼ pfennig on others. American warehouse deliveries Saturday were 6,581 bags. Stock of Brazil coffee in New York was 109,440 bags; in the United States, 156,876 bags, with the quantity afloat for this country 142,000 bags, making the American visible supply 298,876 bags, against 457,881 bags at the same time last year. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 6,000 bags, including 4,000 bags at Rio and 2,000 bags at Santos. The Rio market was quiet and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 9 5-16d. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July	750	15.40	15.40	15.40@15.45
August	4,000	14.95	14.90	14.90@14.95
September	4,750	14.25	14.20	14.20@14.25
October	1,250	13.85	13.80	13.70@13.80
December	250	13.30	13.30	13.20@13.30

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Firm. Engagements were 8,000 bu to Antwerp at 2½d and 24,000 bu to Hamburg at 37½ pfennigs.

BUTTER—The demand was not active; prices steady; receipts heavy; 18c was bid for extra Western creamery and 18½c asked.

CHEESE—Trading light at about former figures.

EGGS—Dull and weak; stocks are accumulating; the best goods are selling at 12@12½c.

SUGARS—Raws were quiet but firmly held at 3⅜c for 96 test muscovados and 2 7-16c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined steady on the basis of 4 3-16@4⅜c for granulated.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil sales none. July option sales, none; close, 89⅜c bid. Lima oil sales, none.

COTTONSEED OIL—Active; prime crude, 29c asked; off crude, 26@28c; yellow butter grades, 35c; choice yellow, 30c nominal; prime yellow, 32½@33c; yellow off grades, 31½@32c; prime white, 36@37c.

DRY GOODS—Business has not been active; still there was more doing than was expected because of so many absentees on account of Saturday's weather. Prints, gingham, dress goods, bleached and brown cottons had attention and fair sales. Dwight Anchor, 36 in brown, at value. Printing cloths dull and nominal at 21 1-16c for 64 squares.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 25.—WHEAT—The market was firm and higher, due partly to higher British cables and bad crop reports from the Dakotas. Receipts of wheat were 153,780 bu. The demand for it was very good and it all sold on track early in the day at higher prices than previously paid for the same class of wheat. The shipments were 17,500 bu, which could leave enough of the arrivals as a surplus nearly to supply the local mills for the day. Lower continental cables had a tendency to offset the firmness noted at Liverpool. There was very little demand for July wheat, except to even up old trades, and business was chiefly in September, with a moderate amount of trades going to December. Business was chiefly local and not very large. The market closed: June, 62⅝c; July, 62¾@62⅞c; September, 60⅛c; December, 62⅝@62½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 64⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 63c, which was about ⅛c higher than the close of Saturday. Trading was at no time active, although a fair business in the aggregate was transacted. Flour was firm and held a little higher at $3.45@3.60 for patents and $2.10@2.45 for bakers. Production about 34,000 brls; shipments, 41,194 brls.

The *Market Record* says that private stocks of wheat in Minneapolis decreased last week 71,513 bu, leaving the supply now 717,321 bu. It reports country stocks 2,507,000 bu, a decrease of 139,000 bu in the large interior elevator lines, and 76,000 bu in small lines. Minneapolis public stocks decreased 302,385 bu. Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis last week were 586,080 bu and 223,158 bu at Duluth, making a total from the country of 819,000 bu, against 1,065,000 bu the previous week and 1,804,000 bu last year. The shipments were 107,100 bu from Minneapolis last week and 399,295 bu from Duluth, against 271,860 bu from Minneapolis and 1,522,000 bu from Duluth last year. The total stocks in the Northwest, including private and public elevator supplies in Minneapolis and Duluth and interior stocks, are 18,719,000 bu, which is some 6,000,000 bu to 8,000,000 bu less than one year ago.

Baltimore, Md., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Inactive and higher; spot, 61⅛@61⅜c; August, 62⅝@62½c; September, 63⅛@63⅜c; steamer, No. 2 red, 58⅛@58⅜c. Receipts, 28,724 bu; shipments, 31,932 bu; stock, 42,649 bu; sales, 77,000 bu. Milling wheat by sample, 60@62c (new). Corn—Dull; spot, 46⅛c bid; July, 46c bid. Receipts, 238 bu; stock, 119,342 bu. Southern corn—By sample, 52@55c; do on grade, 55c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white Western, 52c asked; No. 2 mixed do, 50@51c. Receipts, 11,025 bu; stock, 89,575 bu. Rye—Slow; No. 1, 55@56. Stock, 4,975 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Unsettled early, but stronger later, closing with a net advance of ⅜@⅝c; No. 2 red, cash, 57⅝c; June, 57⅛c; July, 57⅜c; August, 56⅝c; September, 57⅝@58c. Corn—Easier, closing ⅛@⅜c; No. 2 mixed, cash, 39⅝c; June, 38⅜c; July, 38⅛c; September, 39c. Oats—Dull, weak; No. 2, cash, 42⅜c; July, 35⅛c; August and September, 30c. Rye—Firm; sale No. 2, East side, 53c. Barley—Nothing doing. Receipts—Wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 115,000 bu; oats, 57,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 58,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 1 hard, cash, June and July, 65⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 63⅝c; June and July, 63⅝c; September, 62c; December, 63⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 60⅛c; No. 3, 55⅛c; rejected, 45c; to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 65⅛c. Rye, 45c. Flax, $1.41. Oats—No. 2, 43⅛c; No. 3 white, 43c. Car inspection today: Wheat, 17 cars; oats, 3 cars. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 20,008 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,287 bu.

Peoria, Ill., June 25.—GRAIN—Corn quiet, easy; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39⅜@39⅝c. Oats active, firm; No. 2 white, 45⅛@46c; No. 3 white 45@45⅛c. Rye—Nothing doing. WHISKY—Firm; highwine basis, $1.15. RECEIPTS—Corn, 56,550 bu; oats, 39,600 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 59,400 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 hard, 54c; No. 2 red, 52@53c; No. 3 red, 50@51c. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 35⅛@36c; No. 2 white, 39⅛@40c. Oats slow; No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; No. 2 white, 43c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,800 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 61c; No. 3 red, 58c; No. 1 white, 64c; firmer. Corn firm, good demand; No. 2 yellow, 48c; No. 3 yellow, 47⅛c; No. 2 mixed, 47c; No. 3 mixed, 46⅛c; No. 2 white, 48c. Oats slow; No. 2 white, 53c.

Elgin, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty pounds of butter sold on the Board of Trade today at 17@16⅛@16⅛c per pound, sales principally being made at the latter figures.

Wilmington, N. C., June 25.—RESIN—Firm; strained, 92½c; good, 97½c. SPIRITS—Firm; 27½c bid. TAR—Firm; $1.30. TURPENTINE—Quiet; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.15.

FOREIGN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Quoted Firm at Liverpool, but in Limited Demand.

Liverpool, June 25.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm, demand falling off; supply in excess of demand; No. 1 California, 5s ½d@5s 1½d; red Western winter, 4s 8½d@4s 9½d. Corn—Quiet; demand moderate; new mixed spot, 3s 8⅜d. California brewing barley, 23s 6d@25s 6d. Flour—Spring patent, 5s 9d. PROVISIONS—Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, 66s 3d. Butter—Finest and good nominal. Bacon—Long and short clear, 55 lbs, 33s 6d; long clear, 45 lbs, 35s. Lard—Prime Western, 35s. CHEESE—American finest new, 45s. TALLOW—24s 3d. TURPENTINE—23s. LINSEED OIL—22s 6d. PEAS—Canadian, 5s 1d; no stock. RESIN—Common, 3s 6d. American refrigerator beef, hind-quarter, 5¼d; fore-quarter, 2⅜d.

London, June 25.—CALCUTTA LINSEED—June and July, via Cape, 37s 6d. TURPENTINE—Spirits, 22s 6d. CANE SUGAR—Quiet; centrifugal Java, 14s 3d; muscovado, fair refining, 12s 6d.

Consols for money, 100 15-16; consols for the account, 101. Railway shares: Canadian Pacific, 64⅛; Erie, 11⅞; Erie seconds, 73⅛; Illinois Central, 92⅛; Mexican ordinary, 17; St. Paul common, 59½; New York Central, 100⅛; Pennsylvania, 49½; Reading, 7⅞; Mexican Central new 4s, 56⅜.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £28,000.

PARIS, June 25.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 75c for the account.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Sharp Advance in the Price of Cattle—Decline in Hogs.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 25	8,000	100	34,000	8,000
Monday, June 18	13,606	557	34,500	4,650
Total last week	53,159	5,181	151,166	40,107
Cor. week 1893	58,107	3,631	126,907	55,109
Shipments—				
Monday, June 25	3,000	50	7,000	500
Monday, June 18	3,047	7	8,931	931
Total last week	16,119	22	43,464	6,080
Cor. week 1893	18,379	530	30,900	9,466

Estimated receipts today: 25,000 hogs, 3,500 cattle, 7,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The fat cattle market was scantily supplied and prices advanced 15@25c. Choice heavy beeves sold at $4.50@4.75; inferior to fair, $3.35@4.15; good distillery cattle, $4.55; choice 1,139-lb heifers, $4.30; inferior to good cows, $1.00@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.25; Texans steady at $2.50@3.75. The late market, especially on heavy cattle, closed tame and dull, with some left, but a good many Kansas and Missouri cattle that had been on last week's Western markets without bids were sold to good advantage here.

HOGS—The supply was ample. The early market on speculative account was 5@10c higher, but later prices declined 10c, and the average prices were little if any better than Saturday. The heavy hogs sold at $4.75@5.20, largely at $4.50@5.15; light, $4.75@5.10, with fancy sales early at $5.20. The late market was very weak.

SHEEP—The sheep market was fairly active and steady at $1.25@3.75. Lambs were in fair demand and sold at $2.00@4.90. Some 83-lb Texas sheep sold at $2.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, June 25.—BEEVES—Receipts, two days, 2,993 head; 58 cars on sale; market active; 10c higher; native steers, good to prime, $4.62½@4.85; medium to fair, $4.36@4.90; inferior to ordinary, $3.95@4.20; poor, $3.40@3.60; fair Texans, $3.85; European cables quote American steers at 9@10¼c; dressed weight, refrigerator beef, 7½@8¾c; no exports today. CALVES—Receipts, two days, 296 head; market active; ⅝@½c higher; veals, poor to choice, $3.50@5.50; buttermilk calves, inferior to prime, $2.30@3.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, two days, 14,144 head; 60 cars on sale; market steady, but more active; sheep, poor to prime, $2.25@3.75; lambs, common to choice, $4.00@5.50; fancy, $5.62½@5.75. HOGS—Receipts, two days, 7,772 head; 2 cars on sale; market stronger; inferior to fair, $5.25@5.35.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 1,600 head. Market strong to 15c higher; Texas steers, $2.35@3.50; Texas cows, $1.25@2.30; beef steers, $3.00@4.70; native cows, $1.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.55; bulls, $1.75@3.00. HOGS—Receipts, 3,600 head; shipments, 800 head. Market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, $4.90@4.95; heavies, $4.90@5.00; packers, $4.90@5.00; mixed, $4.80@4.95; lights, $4.75@4.90; Yorkers, $4.85@4.90; pigs, $4.50@4.85. SHEEP—Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 200 head. Market steady.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, none. Market quiet; natives unchanged; Texans easier. Native steers and mixed, 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, $4.12½@4.25; cows, $1.50@2.00; Texas steers, light, $2.40@3.00; cows, $1.45@2.15. HOGS—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, none. Market strong, 5@10c higher. Heavy butchers', $5.15; medium light, $5.10; pigs and common light, $4.50@4.75.

Omaha, Neb., June 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,100; market 5@15c higher; steers, $3.60@4.70; Westerns, $2.80@3.90; Texans, $2.50@3.75; cows, $1.25@3.50; feeders, $2.60@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; market 5c higher; heavy, $4.85@4.95; light, $4.75@4.87½; bulk, $4.85@4.90. SHEEP—Receipts, none; market firm; sheep, $2.50@3.25; lambs, $3.00@4.00.

Sioux City, Ia., June 25.—HOGS—Receipts, 700; Saturday, 2,391; shipments, 982; strong, $4.77½@4.80½; bulk, $4.80. CATTLE—Receipts, 100; Saturday, 57; shipments, 72; steady; feeders, $2.25@3.25; yearlings, $2.25@3.00; cows, $1.00@2.75; bulls, $1.50@2.25; oxen, $1.50@2.75.

DEPRESSED FEELING IN LONDON.

Assassination of President Carnot Affects the Stock Market.

LONDON, June 25.—President Carnot's assassination depressed all the markets here this morning, but a better feeling was produced by the announcement that the Italian bourses had closed to express sympathy, and a report that the King of Italy would attend the funeral. Americans were flat. The forced sales of a large Amsterdam dealer continued. Norfolk and Western was specially pressed today, but the signs of liquidation are terminating. The financial condition of America is viewed with some alarm here, but the feeling preponderates that the worst is over. The Stock Exchange will be closed Saturday. There are indications of gold leaving here for India.

"L" LOOP NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED.

Absence of Capt. Hayes Causes a Postponement of Arrangements.

Capt. R. Somers Hayes of the Metropolitan "L" was called to New York yesterday and in consequence all negotiations looking to a down-town loop have been suspended until his return. Conferences between Attorneys Gurley and Knight, representing the Metropolitan and Lake Street companies, will, however, take place concerning the plan under which the loop shall be built and operated. Insiders say there will be less trouble in procuring money to erect the loop than in forming an agreement relative to its control. Each company desires to have an equal share in the management. A necessary provision is conceded to be that a road failing to meet its interest payment on the loop bonds shall be excluded from the use of the structure on such default. A man closely connected with one of the roads and prominent in the negotiations said yesterday the position of the Northwestern "L" was still unknown so far as he could learn. He was in favor of proceeding without the Northwestern if the latter refused to enter the compact. It was reported yesterday a conference would be had by Attorney Knight and ex-Judge Jamieson, representing the Northwestern. The last named said he knew nothing about the report.

The Council Committee on Railroads yesterday agreed to report to the Council for passage Ald. Stanwood's order extending until July 1, 1896, the time for the construction of the down-town loop of the Lake Street Elevated road.

Reached an Understanding.

General officers of the Santa Fé returned yesterday from New York, where they attended the conference with the Southern Pacific officials regarding differences between the roads regarding passenger arrangements at the Pacific coast. The Southern Pacific was represented by President Huntington, Vice-President Stubbs, and Gen. Hubbard, and the Santa Fé by President and Receiver Reinhart, Vice-President Robinson, and Passenger Traffic Manager White. Arguments were submitted by the officials of both roads and an understanding was virtually reached. A final agreement will be perfected between the Presidents of the two roads in a few days.

Eastern Roads Will Meet.

Commissioner Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association is advised by Commissioner Goddard of the Trunk Line Association that the Trunk Line Freight committee will attend the conference at Niagara Falls June 28 to consider the withdrawal of commodity rates on wrapping, printing, and manila paper, and agricultural implements from trunk line territory and points in the territory of the Central Traffic Association. A majority of the Committee on Relations with Trunk Lines will also be present. The conference will be held at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls.

New Far Western Road.

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—[Special.]—The road promised some years ago between Milford, Utah, and Pioche, Nev., will be built this summer. The Union Pacific graded nearly 100 miles of the road during the last year of Adams' reign, intending to reach Los Angeles via Barstow, and over this route the road will be built. The road penetrates rich mining districts and a territory not now covered by a railroad.

Eugene E. Osborn Steps Up Higher.

ISHPEMING, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—Eugene E. Osborn of this city has been appointed general attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern railway company and will leave for Chicago tomorrow. Mr. Osborn has been the Michigan attorney for this road for several years.

ELEVATED PURCHASE.

NORTHWESTERN COMPANY BUYS ROEBLING LOT ON LAKE STREET.

Indications That the Company Means to Build the Road—Is a Traction Company to Take In All the Elevated and Surface Lines to Be Organized?—Extraordinarily Low Price for Alley Extension Bonds—Gold Shipments—Other Financial News of Interest.

The Northwestern Elevated company has purchased the John Roebling Sons' property at Nos. 171 and 173 Lake street. The property is 40 feet front by 180 feet deep. This is the most solid evidence that has as yet been offered as to this company's intentions. The price which is paid for the property is not made public, but the owners yesterday admitted that the sale had been made. The second installment has been called from the Construction company stockholders and to all outward appearances the company is going straight ahead with legitimate construction of an elevated railroad. There are doubters who call attention to the fact that Mr. Yerkes' street railway companies are the chief customers of the Roebling company, by whom the street railway companies are furnished cables, and that connection is close enough so the reported sale may not really mean as much as it appears to. Such an inference is rather gratuitous and it must be admitted that the intentions of the company are placed in a rather better light than they have been heretofore. Of course if one chooses to make the comparison it may be said that the Economic Gas company was pushed ahead with every outward appearance that it was organized to furnish gas rather than to be sold out to the gas trust, and that appearance was so well simulated that even the gas trust people, shrewd as they are, were deceived. The people who are in the Northwestern Elevated insist that such comparisons are odious, however, and that there is nothing to fairly warrant them. It is true that it is beyond ordinary comprehension how millions of capital can at this time be induced to embark in another elevated railroad enterprise while those that are already built are proving such startling failures. There is certainly a good deal about the Northwestern Elevated enterprise that is not entirely easy to explain, but in spite of that so long as some of the most reputable capitalists of the city are stanch in their statements that it is in every respect a legitimate enterprise, organized to give additional transportation facilities, and so long as they back those statements with most liberal cash subscriptions it is perhaps hardly fair to question their motives.

The extension bonds of the Alley Elevated company yesterday sold at 40. There was no more noteworthy quotation on the sheet of sales than that. These bonds were bought but a few months ago by the most careful investors as high as 95, and the present quotation represents the most remarkable and the most rapid change in ideas of value that has ever been seen for a bond in the local market. The present situation is unquestionably of a serious character. It is true that the road has on hand enough money to pay its interest charges for some time, but as long as earnings continue as bad as they are now those charges must be almost wholly paid from that surplus. The semi-annual interest is due on these extension bonds July 1. Some question has been raised as to whether or not that coupon will be paid. The company has the money with which to pay it, but some people with heavy interest, and even some people who are large holders of the extension bonds, are of the opinion that it might be wiser to husband those resources and use them only for paying the interest of the first section bonds. It is easily recognized that these first section bonds, covering as they do the line from Congress street to Sixty-third street, with the first lien, hold the key to the situation. A foreclosure which would put that portion of the line on which the second section bonds are a first mortgage into the hands of the bondholders would leave them with an awkward piece of property on their hands. Whatever reorganizations the future may bring it is evident that the second section bonds must coöperate with the first section, and do that upon nearly such terms as the first section holders may insist upon.

The Lake Street people declare that arrangements have been made to meet the July coupons on their bonds and that they are in comparatively easy financial shape.

Floating gossip about possible consolidations has been spoken of several times in this column. The persistence with which such gossip is heard and the high quarters from which such opinions come put the talk of such plans in a position where it must command some respect. One of the most prominent financiers in the city and one heavily interested in both elevated and surface securities said yesterday that he believed the transportation problem was destined to be worked out on a heroic scale. In a word, he believed that the ultimate outcome is to be a giant traction company which shall control by lease or otherwise not only all the elevated roads but all the surface roads too. The field is now so completely covered that further competition is anything but likely. The problem is to harmonize the present interests so that there will be as little loss by competition as possible. Beside the advantage which is on the side of all combinations, that of economy in administration, there would also be offered by such a scheme gigantic opportunities in the way of stock market manipulation. Millions of dollars have been made out of the reorganization of the street railway companies. The securities of those companies, however, have now settled down largely in the hands of investors and they have become an old story to the speculators, offering no longer the attractive field which they did when their future had in it more elements of uncertainty. All the stock market successes made in these street railway stocks could probably be repeated in the hands of shrewd managers with a new combination of securities, and there can be little doubt that there are men of great enough caliber to handle such a scheme who are today figuring on the opportunity which it offers. It is easy to see that their program might first include the wrecking of the present elevated roads, but that there will ultimately be brought forward some plan for a gigantic combination of transportation interests is much more than a mere possibility.

Gold engagements yesterday were $1,000,000, and the sterling market closed without any signs of weakness. The New York banks have made good some of their promises to reimburse the Treasury. The following is the list of New York banks which by the understanding reached at the Union Trust conference will be called upon to turn in gold to the Treasury. The holdings of specie, of which about 85 per cent is gold, and the proportion of the whole assessment which each bank will be called upon to turn in are also given:

Name of bank.	Specie.	Per cent.
Bank of New York	$ 2,360,000	3.62
Manhattan Co.	2,595,000	3.98
Merchants'	1,959,000	3.01
Bank of America	1,950,000	3.00
National City	7,757,000	11.92
Chemical	7,371,000	11.33
Gallatin	1,205,000	1.85
American Exchange	2,547,000	3.91
Commerce	3,447,000	5.30
Republic	2,340,000	3.60
Hanover	4,954,000	7.61
Importers' and Traders'	4,682,000	7.20
Park	5,122,000	7.87
Fourth	5,131,000	7.88
First	4,010,000	6.16
Chase	5,103,000	7.84
Western	2,551,000	3.92
Total	$65,084,000	100.00

In the advertisement of the Atchison reorganization plan in Paragraph 13 the word printed "unusual" should have read "usual."

"In a discussion of the gold situation it should not be lost sight of," said a leading bank officer yesterday, "that there is a sort of an automatic governor in the interest rate which will stop this outflow of gold before it gets too serious. The American banker is quick to throw his money where he can get the most interest for it and a quarter of 1 per cent would transfer a balance from this side to the other. Just now money is really worth more in the European centers than it is in New York, and the American banker loses no time in taking advantage of that fact. The moment this outflow of gold becomes large enough to cause serious alarm the first effect will be a rise in interest rates. An advance in interest rates will bring back the money which the American banker has been sending abroad. And it will do more than that. It is nonsense to say that foreign capital has lost all faith in America. With an interest rate showing a margin of 1 per cent in our favor you would find foreign capital starting this way once more. This would counteract fear regarding our gold reserve, and so to a measurable extent the present situation has in it its own corrective."

The stock market, after a weak opening, showed some strength, which was attributable chiefly to the bears, who were said to be covering shorts. It is semi-officially announced that the regular dividend will be announced on Street's next Thursday. In spite of that a $50 dividend right was sold for $40 yesterday. Quotations were as follows:

Description.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Je 25.	Closing Je 23.
Am. Strawboard	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	......
Rapid Transit	15	16	15	16	15⅞
Do act	15	15⅞	15	15⅞	15⅞
City Ry	307	307	307	307	......
Diamond Match	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	124
Do act	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	......
Lake Street	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	......
Do act	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	......
International Pack	12	12	12	12	......
Do pref	25	25	25	25	25
Street's Stable Car	23	23	23	23	23½
Do act	23	23	23	23	......
West Chicago	136⅞	137⅛	136⅞	137⅛	137
Do act	136⅞	138⅞	136⅞	138	137

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 25.	June 18.
New York	$56,186,419	$67,075,644
Chicago	14,130,000	15,549,000
Boston	11,137,493	....
Philadelphia	6,149,251	8,704,058
St. Louis	3,255,564	3,699,907
Baltimore	1,490,198	1,837,271
New Orleans	671,272	917,936

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium bid.

SUGAR AND CHICAGO GAS IN THE LEAD

Speculative Dealings in Wall Street Center in These Shares.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—All fears in regard to the effect upon the markets of President Carnot's death were dispelled at an early hour by advices from abroad reporting only a moderate decline in rentes and consols, which are the recognized barometer of the financial atmosphere of Europe. So far as Wall street is concerned it was influenced slightly by the sad event of yesterday at Lyons, and speculation at the Stock Exchange dragged throughout the day. The sales were only 114,105 shares, and Sugar, Chicago Gas, St. Paul, Reading, and Distillers' figured for more than 50 per cent of the total. The bears worked with great zeal for so narrow a market, but with all their backing and filling the final quotations for Chicago Gas, Burlington and Quincy, St. Paul, Rock Island, Louisville and Nashville, Western Union, and New York Central, all representative stocks, did not vary over ¼ per cent from those of Saturday.

With the exception of Reading, the stocks of insolvent concerns showed a slightly improving tendency. The announcement that the Rock Island had declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent had a tendency to keep all the grangers steady to firm. The speculative interest, however, centered chiefly in American Sugar and Chicago Gas. The former sold up to 98⅛, but subsequently ran off a point. Chicago Gas passed through some wide changes. The rumor was industriously circulated that an operator heavily short of the stock had effected a private settlement. As nearly as can be ascertained, however, the rumor is unfounded, and the jump in the price at the opening was due to an attempt to buy in the open market. The order placed quickly developed the fact that there was little stock for sale this side of 80. The street is still waiting for something as to the dividend and the next move of Attorney-General Moloney when one is declared. In certain quarters the opinion is expressed that the proceedings against the trust will be dropped altogether within a short time and that this is the real cause for the strength of the stock. National lead declined. Among the specialties United States Rubber preferred, Pullman, and Consolidated Gas dropped 1½@3 points, while Tobacco preferred was marked up ¾ per cent.

The probability that the Senate will this week take final action on the tariff and the fact that the freight traffic of many roads is gradually improving affords encouragement to the commission houses, but the market's main support is the small floating supply of stocks and the ease with which brokers place them in the loan department of the exchange. The latter renders it quite certain that there are fewer stocks in bank loan than for a long time past. This is bound to tell whenever sentiment changes in the street. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were active and weak.

Money continues in abundant supply at 1 per cent on call. Time money was offered at 2 per cent for four months in mixed Stock Exchange collaterals. The gold engagements of the steamship Havel, which sails for Europe tomorrow, are $1,000,000. The Subtreasury furnished the gold. The banks have thus far paid into the Subtreasury on account of last week's exports a total of $5,944,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@4½. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¾ for demand and 487@487¼ for sixty days; posted rates 488½@490; commercial bills 486¾. Silver certificates, 64@65.

Total sales of stocks today 102,898 shares.

Government bonds quiet. State bonds dull. The bond market was generally weak, the principal changes of the day being: Declines—Wisconsin Central incomes, 5; Chicago and Northern Pacific first trust receipts, 2⅜; Kansas and Texas seconds, 2; Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division assented, 1¼; Louisville, New Albany consols, Northern Pacific firsts, Northern Pacific seconds, San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s, St. Louis and San Francisco general 6s, Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf firsts, and Wabash seconds, 1. Oregon Navigation 5s advanced 1, to 63, reacted to 60, and closed at 61. Advances—Union Elevated firsts, 3⅛; Chicago, Burlington and Northern firsts, 1¼.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jun25	Closing Jun23
Atchison	5,800	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Am. Cotton Oil	200	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	......
Do pfd	50	70	70	70	69½
American Sugar	20,600	98⅛	97⅜	97⅛	98⅜
Do pfd	100	90½	90½	90½	......
American Tobacco	600	87½	87⅛	87½	......
Do pfd	300	105	104	104½	......
A. & Pacific	900	⅜	⅜	⅜	......
Adams Express	10	149½	149½	149½	......
Central Pacific	150	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	......
C., B. & Q.	2,200	77⅛	76⅝	76⅞	76⅞
C. & N. W.	400	105⅛	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
C., M. & St. P.	9,700	58⅜	57⅞	58⅛	58⅜
C., R. I. & P.	600	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞	67½
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	35	35	35	35⅛
Ches. & Ohio	700	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16½
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	......
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	300	106⅞	106⅛	106⅛	106½
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,100	127½	126½	126⅞	129
Chicago Gas	10,700	80	78⅜	78⅞	78⅞
Cleve. & Pitts	4	150	150	150	......
Del. & Hudson	220	130	130	129⅞	130
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	600	25⅛	25	25	......
Dist. & C. F. Co.	6,600	24	23	23⅞	24⅜
D. & H. rights	408	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
E. & T. H.	200	56	56	56	......
Edison	100	98	98	98	......
East Tenn. 2d	300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	......
Gen. Electric	800	35⅜	35	35½	35⅛
Iowa Central	100	9½	9½	9½	9⅞
Lake Shore	200	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	......
Louis. & Nash.	3,600	43⅞	43⅛	43⅞	43⅞
Long Island	20	88½	88½	88⅜	......
Laclede Gas	300	17	16⅞	16⅞	17
M., K. & T.	60	12	11	11	12
Do pfd	1,110	20	18⅜	18⅛	20⅛
Mo. Pacific	5,300	25⅛	25	25⅛	25⅛
Minn. & St. L	200	10	10	10	......
N. Y. & N. E. ctfs	25	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	......
Nor. Pacific	300	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	......
Do pfd	3,400	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,756	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	11⅜
N. Y. Central	900	97⅞	97⅜	97½	97½
Nor. & W. pfd	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	......
N. Y., Sus. & W.	150	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	......
Nor. Amn. Co.	600	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
N. Y., Ont. & W.	800	14⅛	14	14	14⅛
Nat. Lead	5,557	39⅞	37	37⅞	39
Ontario Silver	400	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	......
Phil. & Reading	10,000	15⅞	14⅛	15⅛	15⅞
Pac. Mail	100	14½	14½	14½	......
Pullman	400	160	159½	160	......
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	11
Quicksilver pfd	100	15	15	15	......
Rich. Terminal	2,700	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
Do pfd	500	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	......
R. W. & O.	200	112	112	112	......
So. Pac	300	18⅛	18¼	18⅜	18
St. L. & S. W.	20	4	4	4	......
Tex. Pac	500	8⅛	8	8	8⅛
U. S. Leather pfd	100	53⅜	53½	53½	53½
Union Pac	3,000	10	9	9⅞	9⅞
U. S. Cordage	1,700	23	22⅜	22⅜	22⅞
Do pfd	3	37	37	37	......
U. S. Rubber pfd	400	94½	93	93	95
W. & L. E.	1,000	11	10½	10⅞	10½
Wabash	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	......
Do pfd	400	13⅛	13	13⅛	13⅛
Western Union	2,300	83	82½	83	82⅞
Wells-Fargo Ex	17	115	115	115	......

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	115
American	109	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg	118	U. S. 4s coup	114⅞
U. S. 5s coup	117⅛	U. S. 2s reg	bid 96
U. S. 4s reg	113		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

2000	ACO8s 114½	4000	MP 3d 108⅞
2000	AD&I 5s 113	4000	M&Ogm 61⅛
60000	Atch 4s 74½@75⅛	1000	M K & E 1st 78
165000	Atch 2d 24⅞@25	15000	MK&T1st 4s 78⅞
13000	A&NW1st 84⅞@85⅛	29000	MK&T2d 4s 38@38½
3000	BE2d 64⅛	20000	N LO 6s 92
1000	CS1st gt 111	10000	NYC&SL4s 100
20000	CNJgm 5s 116⅞@116½	7000	NYO&Wrf4s 85⅛@85½
1000	CNJg m 5s reg 113	4000	NYC1st cp 127½
13000	C&O-R & A divist cn 4s 91@91½	4000	NYS&W 1st r 5s 106½@106⅞
5000	C& O-R & A div 2d cn 4s 83	25000	NP1st cp 110⅞@110⅜
1000	CB&N 5s 105	5000	NP 2d cp 74½@75
10000	CB&Qdb5s 99⅜	18000	NPcon 5s 24⅛@24⅞
17000	C & M1st 114½	20000	N P 1st rg 108
2000	CR&BC of Ga col 5s 87½	12000	NR of Cal 5s 92@92½
4000	C& Ocon 5s 103⅞@103⅛	5000	OrImp Co con 5s 53½
20000	CB&Qcn 7s 123⅞	11000	O R & N 5s 60@63
9000	CB&Q Nebex 5s 88½@88⅞	1000	OSL6s 76
70000	C&NP1st tr co cts 40@42	20000	P of M 1s 4s 99
76000	CRI&Px 5s 103⅛@103⅜	29000	P&R1st inc 27@27½
3000	C H V& T5s 84½	84000	P & R 3d 13⅞@13⅞
5000	CGL&CCo 1st 89⅞	30000	P&R gm 4s rg 76
15000	CRI&P x 5s 99⅞@100	4000	P&PU1st 85
48000	CRI&Pdb5s 91@91½	5000	RT col tr 5s st 55⅛
1000	EL&BS 5s 98½	10000	R T col tr 5s tr re 25⅛@25½
6000	ETV&G con gd 5s 98⅜	1000	R&D6s 118⅞
4000	E&TH 1st 110	22000	RGW1st 67@67½
5000	Erie 1stm 110	1000	SL&SF2d-Class C 112
14000	FW&DC 1st 70	1000	SL&SFgm6s 95
5000	H&TC1st 5s 106⅞	1000	StL&IM1st ex 5s 102½
1000	Ia C 1st5s 90½	9000	SL&SW 1st 55
7000	KP1st cn 72	5000	S A & A P 4s 54
4000	K&O1s 109⅞@110	1000	SPM&M1st-MC5s 101
1000	K P 6s D D asst 105½	3000	SPM&M 1st cn 6s red to 4½s 101⅞
14000	LacG 1st 5s 86⅛@86½	15000	TexP 1st5s 81
6000	LV of NY1st 101⅞	110000	T&P 2d 20½@21½
1000	LNA&Ccn 89	46000	U SC1st 84@86
6000	L&N cons 111	16000	UE11st 85@85½
2000	L & WB cn asst 108⅞@108½	9000	US L 6s 106½
1000	Met El 1st 121½	8000	UPD&G1st 33
11000	M&SP1stC&PW5s 111⅛@111⅞	7000	UP 6s of '96 102⅞@103
5000	M&SP1s-J&DEx 131½	1000	UP6s of '99 103⅞
30000	M&SPgm4s SerA 92	19000	Wab1st5s 103@103⅜
2000	M&SPcns 129½	6000	WS gt 4s 105⅞
		40000	WNY&P2d tr 20@20½
		6000	WisC inc 10
		4000	Wis C 1st 60

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	200	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
American Sugar	2,100	97⅞	98⅛	97½	97⅞
Bell Telephone	25	203½	203½	203½	......
C., B. & Q.	600	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
General Electric	200	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞	35⅜
Mexican Central	135	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Pullman	75	160	160	160	160
Union Pacific	575	9⅞	10	9	9⅞
Westinghouse Elec	25	35⅜	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
Do pfd	10	52	52	52	52
Wisconsin Cent	50	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

17000	Atch 4s 75	4000	Wis Cent 5s 57
124000	Atch 2d 24⅞@25⅛	6000	Wis Cent inc 9
2000	Gas 1st 5s 83⅜	1000	N Eng 1st 6s 108
3000	B B & Q com 5s 102⅞@103	1000	Mex Cent 4s 53

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Chollar, 20c; Crown Point, 45c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.55; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 50c; Hale & Norcross, 50c; Homestake, $12.50; Mexican, 50c; Ontario, $7.50; Ophir, $1.50; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, 50c; Standard, $1.50; Union Consolidated, 30c; Yellow Jacket, 30c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quick Silver, $2.25; do preferred, $15.00; Bulwer, 10c.

A Lesson in Manners.

Little Boy—"How long have you had that doll?"

Little Miss—"This is a girl doll, an' you oughtn't to ask her age."—*Good News.*

BLUE FOR THE ROADS.

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS FALL OFF ANOTHER 1,000 TONS.

Should Business Continue as Light as It Is Now There Is Likelihood of Serious Manipulation of Rates—What the Various Lines Carried Last Week—Oregon Short Line Is Wrested from the Union Pacific—Other News of the Great Arteries of Commerce.

Officials of the roads running east from Chicago find nothing in last week's statement of East-bound freight shipments to give them any encouragement. Shipments for the last few weeks have been so disappointing and were so light that a further decrease was not deemed probable. Last week's statement, however, records another decrease of 1,000 tons, the total shipments by the ten Central Traffic Association lines amounting to only 23,157 tons. The tonnage appears to have been well distributed among the various roads, which goes to show that no rate-cutting of a serious nature was practiced by any of the roads. Should business continue as light as it is at present, however, it is quite probable that some of the roads will resort to manipulation of rates to increase their tonnage. An effort was made last week to make the east-bound pooling agreement effective from Peoria. But the Peoria managers could not agree upon percentages, and rate-cutting from that point as well as from East St. Louis is said to be going bravely on, and this, it is believed, is the reason why east-bound shipments from Chicago are so extremely light.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 23,157 tons, against 24,122 tons for the week previous and 25,737 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 2,367 tons, against 1,904 for the corresponding week last year; grain, 12,097 tons, against 16,217 tons; provisions, 8,693 tons, against, 7,616 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 8.4; Big Four, 5.3; Chicago and Erie, 7.7; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 11.8; Lake Shore, 11.9; Michigan Central, 12.9; Nickel Plate, 9.8; Pan-Handle, 9.8; Fort Wayne, 11.2; Wabash, 11.2.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 44,599 tons, against 45,861 tons for the week previous, and 55,246 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows:

Michigan Central, 4,282 tons; Wabash, 3,909; Lake Shore, 6,231; Fort Wayne, 4,630; Pan-Handle, 6,414; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,627; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 3,550; Nickel-Plate, 5,421; Chicago and Erie, 5,242, Big Four, 2,293.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to the East during the last week amounted to 43,422 tons, against 52,524 tons for the week previous.

Oregon Short Line Wrested from U. P.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation company has at last been wrested from the Union Pacific railway. Advices received from Portland, Ore., are to the effect that United States District Judge Billinger of that city yesterday granted the application for the appointment of a separate receiver for the Oregon Railway and Navigation company and appointed E. McNeill, at present General Manager of the Iowa Central, receiver. The application was made by the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York, which claims it holds in trust bonds amounting to $4,938,000, interest on which, due December, 1893, has not been paid.

To Extend Limit of Tickets.

A meeting of the Western Passenger Association lines was held at Chairman Caldwell's office yesterday to consider the advisability of extending the limit of tickets for the National Educational meeting at Asbury Park, N. J., to include Sept. 1. The Santa Fé, it is claimed, has extended the limit of these tickets from Kansas points. The latter claims to have simply met the limit made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Fort Scott and Gulf, and other Southwestern lines which adopted the Central Traffic Association's limit. It was decided to postpone action until next Wednesday, when another meeting will be held.

Would Boom Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—The removal of the Iowa Central shops from Marshalltown to this city is said to be assured. The absorption of the Iowa Central by the Milwaukee will soon take place, it is said, and with it the change mentioned.

Railway Notes.

The washouts on the Pacific coast end of the Great Northern railway have all been repaired and General Traffic Manager Finley announces that the company is again able to put through without delay for all Western points, including Pacific coast, all freight that may be delivered to it at Eastern terminals commencing yesterday.

Protest has been filed by the "Soo line" against the action of the Western roads in refusing to recognize the "Soo's" rates or to authorize their use by Central Traffic Association lines in the composition of through rates. The "Soo" claims that it has been striving for months to bring about a conference so that all differences might be adjusted, but that the Western Association roads have failed to make any move in the matter in any direction.

LOANS
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
HENRY A. KNOTT. CHAS. G. LEWIS. WILLIAM COFFEEN. (SEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE. DAVID R. LEWIS SPECIAL.) 59 CLARK ST. ASHLAND BLOCK.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
209 La Salle-st., corner Adams,
Home Insurance Building.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
PRIVATE WIRES.

Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Co.
New York, May 23, 1894.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, the 5th day of July, 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The transfer books of the company will close at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, June 5, and reopen at 10 a. m. on Friday, July 6, 1894.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM C. LANE, Secretary.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Lowest Rates. Prepayment Privileges.
BUILDING LOANS.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 DEARBORN-ST.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the AMERICAN VARNISH CO. of Chicago will be held at its office, 309 to 315 N. Branch-st., on Tuesday, July 10, 1894, at 3 p. m. THEO. JUERGENS, Sec'y.

MONEY TO LOAN
On first-class, improved Chicago Real Estate for five years, six per cent; no commission.
CHARLES C. CHASE,
1103 Chamber of Commerce.

LOANS
ON CITY PROPERTY MADE PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES BY
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

LAMSON BROS. & CO., Commission Merchants.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks, and Cotton. 6 Board of Trade, Chicago. PRIVATE WIRES.

SILVER MEN

WESTERN REPUBLICAN... BERS HAVE A...

Some of Them Are in Denv... in Memory and Other... tions on Free Silver in... There Will Probably... When the Crisis C... and Cleveland Begin... Next Year's Conventio...

DENVER, Colo., June 2... the delegations to the sev... tion of the National Re... which will meet tomorrow... Theater, arrive the enthusi... and there is every reason... fidence that has attended a... gatherings this year will... There are probably 1,0... city tonight and 1,500 or... as camp followers. It... more delegates will be... row. Such prominent... as W. W. Tracy, P... National League; Hen... H. A. Stoddard of New Y...

W. W. TR...
[President National Re...

and James Byrnes of M... mansee and James Boyle... Thurston and Gen. Webst... L. Taylor and R. E. Man... Lieut.-Gov. Ray and A. ... and others came in toda... rive in the morning. Th... party leaders identified... committee organization... gress. This is attributed... convention is to be held... the free silver peo... Carter, Chairman of the... and Chauncey I. Filley... representatives of that... ator Dubois of Idaho ca... and Judge C. C. Goodwi... Lake *Tribune*, came to t... of this pair has a free sil... side pocket, which it is i... the convention on the fi... when it is produced a... counted on. There... of talk today by... delegates and there is n... concerted movement,... Goodwin, to put the con... possible, as favoring the... at a ratio of 16 to 1.... braska and Kansas dele... them, and also some fro...

Iowa Is for...

Iowa delegates, as a ru... between the two metals,... a rate and want an inter... Every effort will be mad... silver speeches by the le... States, but the Easte... Valley delegates say it is... work to formulate platf... will be made to refer... Committee on Resolu... read. There is little do... and all free silver resolu... W. W. Tracy will be... without opposition. He... to secure another term.... in any way apparent... candidacy of Col.... of New York, but... word to Mr. Tr... A. J. Lester that they... entitled to reëlection an... wait until next year. T... going on between R. E.... and A. B. Humphrey of... Secretaryship. The lat... retary and New York... claim on the place, inas... for the Presidency has... The most interesting... fight for next year's co... wants it and has a big... and the State band... claim. This is being d... and energetic manne... strong competitor, an... D. Woodmansee, Mart... C. W. Collister, Charl... the State Central com... James Boyle to impre... its claim.

Ohio Has a...

A large, liberally... been a great attraction... and it is hinted the Io... cannot extend this ki... neapolis has thrown... would like the conv... delegates say Iowa... withdraw, as they h... dates. Iowa has don... day, but there is no te... prize.

There is a little Pr... about the hotels. On... about McKinley and... mention of Foraker'... people say Foraker i... There is also quite... gossip, and this pleas...

While a good m... elected Illinois de... in an appearance... a good showing here... be filled up tomorrow... Tracy and party arr... special train, which c... Missouri, and Tenn... souri has a few short... Indiana and Ohio are... Wisconsin is expected... delegation, as made... of the following:

Ex-Gov. L. B. Ray,... league; A. J. Lester, S... Mattoon; Col. W. L. D... H. Little, Quincy; W... son, and Charles F. N... Joliet; Albert Camp... Raymond and F. P. M... sold, Monmouth; I. M... Aimet Powell and... Capt. P. S. Rogers, D... nan, Decatur; Col. C.... Curtis, Grand Park;... Eastburn and Robert C... H. Dalton, Dalton; W... Fred Tegge and Willia... Fiddick, Galena; E. D... Selby, Springfield;... George Q. Barnes, Bl... Amos Sawyer, and C.... O. Chestnut, Paris.

Illinois...

The delegation ha... and selected Col. B... ing committee con... H. S. Clark, Charles... Albert Campbell. A... C. E. Selby, and F.... A small committee... the headquarters,... on the parlor fl... another committee... get badges. Th... been appropriately... national colors... coln, Grant, and... miles from home th... refrain from talkin... tin, who is a candid... nomination in the A... here, and is not unn... thing to be in the sw... date. The Colonel... the campaign tha... the Supreme bench... of strong friends in... are anxious to get... hay while the sun s... says the Republica... gressional district t... Democratic last ti... up of agriculturis... Such talk as this m...

The New York de... earnest this evenin... for Col. McAlpin.... drawn or said he w...

SILVER MEN IN LINE.

WESTERN REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEMBERS HAVE A SCHEME.

Some of Them Are in Denver with Speeches in Memory and Others Carry Resolutions on Free Silver in Their Pockets—There Will Probably Be a Lively Time When the Crisis Comes—Des Moines and Cleveland Begin Their Contest for Next Year's Convention.

DENVER, Colo., June 25.—[Special.]—As the delegations to the seventh annual convention of the National Republican League, which will meet tomorrow in the Broadway Theater, arrive the enthusiasm grows greater and there is every reason to believe the confidence that has attended all other Republican gatherings this year will accompany this one. There are probably 1,000 delegates in the city tonight and 1,500 or more visitors here as camp followers. It is expected 1,000 more delegates will be on hand tomorrow. Such prominent league workers as W. W. Tracy, President of the National League; Henry Gleason and H. A. Stoddard of New York, John Goodwin

W. W. TRACY.
[President National Republican League.]

and James Byrnes of Minnesota, D. D. Woodmansee and James Boyle of Ohio, John M. Thurston and Gen. Webster of Nebraska, W. L. Taylor and R. E. Mansfield of Indiana, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Ray and A. J. Lester of Illinois, and others came in today and more will arrive in the morning. There is an absence of party leaders identified with the National committee organization and members of Congress. This is attributed to the fact that the convention is to be held in the stronghold of the free silver people. Thomas H. Carter, Chairman of the National committee, and Chauncey I. Filley are about the only representatives of that school present. Senator Dubois of Idaho came in this afternoon, and Judge C. C. Goodwin, editor of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, came to town yesterday. One of this pair has a free silver resolution in his side pocket, which it is intended to spring on the convention on the first opportunity, and when it is produced a lively time may be counted on. There has been a lot of talk today by the silver State delegates and there is no doubt there is a concerted movement, led by Dubois and Goodwin, to put the convention on record, if possible, as favoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. There are a few Nebraska and Kansas delegates who will join them, and also some from Missouri.

Iowa Is for a Parity.

Iowa delegates, as a rule, believe in parity between the two metals, but are not ready for a rate and want an international agreement. Every effort will be made to get in some free silver speeches by the leaders from the silver States, but the Eastern and Mississippi Valley delegates say it is no part of the league work to formulate platforms, and a motion will be made to refer all resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions without being read. There is little doubt but this will pass and all free silver resolutions be pigeonholed.

W. W. Tracy will be reëlected President without opposition. He has made no effort to secure another term. The only opposition in any way apparent was the prospective candidacy of Col. A. E. McAlpin of New York, but his friends sent word to Mr. Tracy today through A. J. Lester that they conceded Tracy was entitled to reëlection and the Colonel would wait until next year. There is a little fight going on between R. E. Mansfield of Indiana and A. B. Humphrey of New York over the Secretaryship. The latter is the present Secretary and New York will make a strong claim on the place, inasmuch as its candidacy for the Presidency has been withdrawn.

The most interesting contest so far, is the fight for next year's convention. Des Moines wants it and has a big delegation from Iowa and the State band here to emphasize its claim. This is being done in a most vigorous and energetic manner. Cleveland, O., is a strong competitor, and has such men as D. D. Woodmansee, Martin Dodge, E. W. Doty, C. W. Collister, Charles Dick, Chairman of the State Central committee; John Loch, and James Boyle to impress upon the delegates its claim.

Ohio Has a Punch Bowl.

A large, liberally filled punch bowl has been a great attraction at Ohio headquarters, and it is hinted the Iowa people regret they cannot extend this kind of hospitality. Minneapolis has thrown out a feeler and says it would like the convention. The Minnesota delegates say Iowa and Ohio should each withdraw, as they have Presidential candidates. Iowa has done some lively work today, but there is no telling who will get the prize.

There is a little Presidential candidate talk about the hotels. One hears a good deal said about McKinley and Reed and an occasional mention of Foraker's name. But the Ohio people say Foraker is to go to the Senate. There is also quite a little Senator Allison gossip, and this pleases the Iowa delegation.

While a good many of the regularly elected Illinois delegates did not put in an appearance the Prairie State has a good showing here and the delegation will be filled up tomorrow with proxies. President Tracy and party arrived this morning on a special train, which carried a part of Illinois, Missouri, and Tennessee delegations. Missouri has a few short of 100 delegates. Both Indiana and Ohio are well represented and Wisconsin is expected tonight. The Illinois delegation, as made up tonight, is composed of the following:

Ex-Gov. L. B. Ray, President of the State league; A. J. Lester, Secretary; Horace S. Clark, Mattoon; Col. W. L. Distin, C. H. Castle, and R. H. Little, Quincy; W. W. Bates, Will P. Anderson, and Charles F. Nagl, Chicago; A. W. Fiero, Joliet; Albert Campbell, Effingham; C. W. Raymond and F. P. Martin, Watseka; Dr. Ebersold, Monmouth; I. M. Hamilton, Cissna Park; Aimet Powell and A. J. Delong, Gilman; Capt. P. S. Rogers, Downers Grove; Capt. Kennan, Decatur; Col. C. B. Bryan, Elmhurst; E. C. Curtis, Grand Park; M. W. Porter, Aledo; E. W. Eastburn and Robert Caldwell, Sheldon; Charles H. Dalton, Dalton; William Edens, Galesburg; Fred Tegge and William Liever, Papineau; R. H. Fiddick, Galena; E. D. McCulloch, Peoria; C. E. Selby, Springfield; R. L. Martin, Chicago; George Q. Barnes, Bloomington; C. M. Lyons, Amos Sawyer, and C. A. Ramsay, Hillsboro; C. O. Chestnut, Paris.

Illinois Formations.

The delegation had a meeting this morning and selected Col. Bryan Chairman. A steering committee composed of President Ray, H. S. Clark, Charles H. Dalton, Capt. Rogers, Albert Campbell, A. J. Lester, E. C. Curtis, C. E. Selby, and F. P. Martin was appointed. A small committee was appointed to decorate the headquarters, the most spacious room on the parlor floor of the hotel, and another committee was sent out to get badges. The headquarters have been appropriately decorated with the national colors and portraits of Lincoln, Grant, and Logan. Although 1,000 miles from home the Illinois people cannot refrain from talking State politics. Col. Distin, who is a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the Adams County district, is here, and is not unmindful that it is a good thing to be in the swim when one is a candidate. The Colonel is the one who managed the campaign that landed Judge Carter on the Supreme bench. W. W. Tracy has a lot of strong friends in the delegation and they are anxious to get back to Illinois to make hay while the sun shines. Chauncey I. Filley says the Republicans will carry every Congressional district this year that went 3,000 Democratic last time, providing it is made up of agriculturists or honest labor people. Such talk as this makes Col. Distin happy.

The New York delegates started out in dead earnest this evening to land the Presidency for Col. McAlpin. They denied he had withdrawn or said he would withdraw and began hobnobbing with the Indiana delegation to make a combine that would help Mansfield get the Secretaryship as well as place McAlpin in the President's chair. Harry Stoddard of the *Mail and Express* has taken hold of the campaign for McAlpin and did a good deal of work among the Eastern delegates for the Colonel. Stoddard says McAlpin's strength is chiefly among the Eastern delegates. Mr. Tracy's friends realize the situation and are by no means quiet, although they do not think McAlpin has any show of winning. The New-Yorkers have thrown Humphrey overboard.

The Executive committee of the league was in session tonight until near 12 o'clock. Reports of officers and other routine business were discussed. The principal topic had reference to the finances of the league and how to meet the expenses. Secretary Humphrey has done considerable traveling during the last fourteen months and the expenses of the present convention are heavy. It will take $7,000 to meet the obligations now outstanding.

It is probable ex-Lieut.-Gov. Ray will represent the Illinois delegation on the Committee on Resolutions. There seems to be no one who is especially talked of as being a good man for Chairman of the committee. This committee will have the most important business to transact of any of the committees, as it will have to take care of the free silver resolutions.

It is said Tom Platt is back of Col. McAlpin's candidacy for the Presidency. At the afternoon caucus of the delegation McAlpin was slated for Executive committeeman to represent New York.

Contest from Texas.

Next to the silver question, the debate on the Southern question promises to be, perhaps, the most important feature of the convention. At the Louisville convention a year ago a subcommittee of nine was appointed to report on the best treatment of the political situation in the South. Gib Pray of Iowa was made Chairman of this subcommittee. He will not be in attendance, but the committee will meet, and, it is believed, will recommend the indorsement of something like the "census plan" as adopted by the "Lily White" crowd in Texas. L. P. Goodell of Fort Worth, who is a member of this committee, is one of the delegates. He said today: "If the convention will indorse the census plan and in that way give us a moral support we will send three Republican members of Congress from Texas, and in a few years will take the Lone Star State out of the Democratic column." Mr. Goodell is Chairman of the Texas Republican Executive committee and one of the most determined champions of the "Lily Whites." He claims if the movement is recognized in Texas it will spread to other States in the South until the "Solid South" will only be remembered as an incident in history.

"The situation in Texas is about like this," he said. "The colored men have claimed to be the Republican party of the State on the ground that they polled, as they say, three-fourths of the entire Republican vote of the State. An analysis of the Republican vote, however, from 1880 to 1892, shows that never at any time has to exceed 20 per cent of the colored vote of Texas been cast for the Republican ticket. The census plan has been determined upon not for the purpose of disfranchising any one, but to give to the colored men such representation as they are by right entitled to, and not to permit them to come into a convention with their color as the only credential by which they can claim to be Republicans.

Separate Primaries.

"We propose to have separate primaries for the colored voters and the white voters and accord to the colored men such representation as is, in fact, in excess of what the actual colored vote cast for the Republican ticket would entitle them to. We propose that in State conventions each county shall have two delegates, one being a white man and the other a colored man. Then, in addition, there shall be one other delegate allowed to each county for every 200 votes or fraction over 100 cast for Harrison for President in 1892, the additional delegates to be divided between the white and colored men according to population by census of 1890. The delegations will then be divided so that 60 per cent will be white men and 40 per cent colored, according to the population. The census plan gives them twice as great a representation as their vote would entitle them to.

"The Texas delegation has come to this convention asking that this plan, as adopted and promulgated in the call for our State convention, be recognized or indorsed. This movement has the cordial support of many of the leading Democrats in Texas, who see in it a solution of the difficulty, and hosts of Democrats and old line Whigs, who have been training with the Democrats on account of a fear of negro supremacy, have signified their purpose of allying themselves with the Republicans on such a plan, as they are ready to support the principles of the Republican party. Many of the negroes of the State indorse it also. There is one colored delegate here today from Fort Worth who heartily supports the census plan and will go to work organizing colored Republican clubs on his return.

Opposed by Cuney.

"The only opponents of the plan are Collector Cuney and his satellites, and they oppose it for the reason they realize it will not enable them to perpetuate themselves in power. Cuney isn't a delegate and was turned down by the convention, which adjourned while he was on his feet trying to catch the eye of the Chairman. We come here as representatives of the Republican party of Texas, with Col. A. J. Houston as Chairman."

Several other Texas delegates were just as determined as Mr. Goodell, and made equally as roseate promises of what Texas would do in case the "Lily White" plan was indorsed. It was said, however, that President Tracy was understood to be unfavorable to the census plan, and the "Lily White" people claim Cuney has been writing to members of the committee protesting against the move. However, they would ask the convention, if it could do nothing more, to recommend the plan for Texas and permit its adoption by other States.

The Iowa delegation has got to work, booming Des Moines, and tonight it claims, as far as can be determined, its chances of success are good. The whole delegation paraded the city today, surrounding the newspaper offices and the Colorado League. This afternoon headquarters were opened at the Palace Hotel and the boomers are at work in earnest tonight. The following officers of the delegation were elected this afternoon:

Chairman, H. W. Byers; Secretary, E. W. Weeks; Commander, Gen. B. A. Beeson; Aids, Capt. A. B. Shaw and Col. H. H. Canfield; Treasurer, F. W. Bicknell.

Executive committee—F. W. Bicknell, Gen. B. A. Beeson, J. H. Trewine, Julien Richards, Capt. J. C. Williman.

Committee to Boom Des Moines—C. G. McCarthy, F. C. Letts, F. A. Bennett, J. E. Blythe, W. M. McFarland, R. E. Sackett, F. S. Robinson, Col. Manning, George W. Perkins, C. C. Dowell.

The following were selected to represent Iowa in the organization of the National convention:

Member of Committee on Resolutions—A. B. Cummins of Des Moines.
Vice-President—Carl F. Kuehule of Denison.
League Work and Rules—J. E. Blythe of Mason City.
Credentials—F. C. Letts of Marshalltown.
Order of Business—E. W. Weeks of Guthrie.

MORGAN WILL GO REPUBLICAN.

County Convention Makes Nominations and Elects Delegates—Knox in Line.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The Republican convention of Morgan County was held here today. The candidates nominated were for Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, School Superintendent, County Judge, and Commissioner. The work of selecting delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions was delegated to committees, who will report at a future date. An attempt was made to pass a resolution instructing delegates to vote for Gen. John I. Rinaker for Congressman from this district, but the resolution was tabled and the delegates go uninstructed. The ticket is considered a good one, and this county, which has been Democratic for years, it is thought, will surely go Republican this fall.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Knox County Republicans today chose delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, and passed a resolution indorsing Gen. P. S. Post as a Congressional candidate. W. E. Mason was present and was given an enthusiastic reception. In case the State convention expresses a preference for United States Senator Mason will receive support from a majority of Knox County's delegates. The delegation, however, was uninstructed and is understood to be against the State convention nominating a Senatorial candidate.

CLINTON, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The Dewitt County Prohibitionists held a convention today, nominating a full county ticket and delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial conventions. The Towns of Farmer City, Dewitt, and other points were represented.

BOTCH WORK GOES ON.

MORE COBBLING OF THE INCOME TAX BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Amendments Touching Building and Loan Associations Being Changed Again—Efforts to Secure Increased Exemptions—Indications More Positive That the Sugar Trust Will Suffer—Mr. Eckels Returns from Illinois with Rainbow-Hued Political Prophecies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—The adjournment of the Senate on account of the death of President Carnot delays the passage of the tariff bill less than might have been expected, for it gives the majority members an opportunity to confer relative to the numerous changes yet to be made before the bill is sent back to the House. The Democratic members of the Finance committee have been hard at work all day endeavoring to strengthen the bill. Their chief work has been over the income tax, that feature being the most pressing. The amendments relative to building and loan associations have all been unsatisfactory. Former officers of these associations have been called into the conference in an effort to frame the law in such a way as to exempt the genuine institutions from the tax without opening the doors for associations which make loans indiscriminately. It was thought last week that the single provision exempting associations making loans only to their own members would be sufficient, but it is now seen that there is nothing to prevent the law being taken advantage of by corporations doing business as building and loan associations. Some of the Republicans have about made up their minds that it was a mistake to vote for the low exemption, and that as the bill seems certain to become a law it is better to secure as many concessions as possible. It is evident the Democratic majority can be kept reasonably intact, to say nothing of the Rocky Mountain Senators, who will support the bill. A low exemption, of say $1,000, would be a good thing for the Republicans politically, for it would make the bill applicable to the masses, and hence by that much the more unpopular. But the Democrats realize this now as well as any one, and they see that it is to their interest to exempt as many people as possible.

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The Republican Senators, or some of the most influential at least, will make an effort tomorrow to temper the wind to the shorn lamb. This will take the form of a proposition to exempt small corporations from an income tax. It is suggested, for instance, that if Smith, Brown, and Jones go into partnership and make a gross profit of $12,000, which would be $4,000 each, they would pay no tax. But, on the other hand, if the same Jones, Brown, and Smith were to form a corporation, and make a profit of only $9,000, or $3,000 apiece, they would be required to pay a tax on the entire profit of the corporation, or 2 per cent on $3,000 each. The large number of small corporations among farmers and workingmen generally, including all coöperative associations, under the bill as it now stands are subjected to a tax of 2 per cent of the profits without exemption. To secure more justice for the combinations of farmers and workingmen will be the aim of the determined efforts of the Republicans, and there is some chance of their succeeding, at least in a measure.

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The result of the conferences today shows that the Finance committee will almost surely recede from the advanced date for the collection of the sugar tax. This is a decided victory for the Republicans, and yet here too there were political temptations to make the Democrats carry through the schedule. Many of the more honest Democrats, who could not be made a party to a direct steal for the benefit of the sugar trust, were influenced by the consideration that it was wise to defer the collection of the duty and hence to put off the advance in the price of sugar until after the November elections. This was undoubtedly the reason given in conference and caucus for deferring the duty to Jan. 1. It took with the rank and file of the Democratic Senators. They now see, however, that the advantage gained by having the advance in price deferred until after the election would be offset a thousand fold by the burden of having to explain again and again and once again the whys and wherefores of the outrageous gift of half a hundred millions to the trust. There are too many Senators whose terms expire next March and too many uncertain States to risk the loss of the Senate on the sugar question alone, to say nothing of the other burdens of hard times and general dissatisfaction with Democratic rule. The sugar schedules will be beaten in this matter of the date and the people of the United States will be the gainers. The Democratic managers will make a hard fight to retain the differential on refined sugars, and to secure that will modify the discriminating duty against the bounty countries on the lines laid down by Secretary Carlisle, remitting the discriminating one-tenth where the bounty is not claimed. The Louisiana planters are standing out for a bounty of nine-tenths of a cent until Jan. 1 instead of eight-tenths of a cent, to which they are really entitled, and they may get it.

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Postmaster-General Bissell today issued an order carrying into effect the recommendations of the commission made last month in regard to the postal needs of Chicago. An important feature of the report was devoted to the proposed extension of the free delivery service and the abandonment of the various independent postoffices within the city limits. The commission recommended that all the separate postoffices be changed into stations, substations, or stamp agencies. A strong effort was made by the Englewood people to have their postoffice retained independent of the central office in Chicago, and the Pullman people also made a fight for the retention of their postoffice and Postmaster. But the commission resisted all appeals, and the department officials, including Postmaster-General Bissell and First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones, said that there must be only one postoffice within the city limits. This is what the commission says about the matter:

The City of Chicago covers an area of about 180 square miles, while the delivery service of the Chicago Postoffice only extends over an area of about seventy square miles. Outside of the limits of this delivery, but within the corporate limits, are fifty-seven independent postoffices, ranging in importance from Englewood, with annual receipts of $56,000, having letter-carriers and all the appurtenances of a first-class office, to Forest Hill, with revenues of only $50 per year. Inquiry was directed to ascertain, first, whether the citizens within the delivery of these offices desire the free delivery service; and, second, whether it is expedient, from a departmental view, to make such extensions. It is found the citizens residing within the delivery of these offices, as a rule, desire the extension of the service and it may be assumed that this is the sentiment of a great majority of these people. The only exceptions to this statement may be found in the opposition that developed in Englewood and in Pullman. After a thorough consideration and investigation of this matter the commission recommended the discontinuance of the following postoffices within the city limits of Chicago—viz.: Rogers Park, High Ridge, Havelock, Edgewater, Argyle Park, Buena Park, Ravenswood, Summerdale, Bowmanville, Irving Park, Avondale, Maplewood, Simons, Pacific, Hermosa, Cragin, Central Park, Moreland, Linden Park, Mandell, Crawford, Englewood, Park Manor, Brookline Park, Grand Crossing, Windsor Park, Cheltenham, Dauphin Park, Judd, Burnside Crossing, Colehour, Cummings, Pullman, Kensington, Gano, Roseland, Tracy, Washington Heights, Fernwood, Englewood Heights, Longwood, Loomis Avenue, South Englewood, Calumet, Forest Glen, Jefferson, Mayfair, Dunning, Mont Clare, Elsdon, Chicago Lawn, Auburn Park, South Lynn, Clarksdale Junction, Forest Hill, Riversdale, Hegewisch.

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The commission recommended the establishment in lieu of these offices of the following stations, substations, and stamp agencies:

Stations—At or near the present sites of the postoffices at Rogers Park, Ravenswood, Englewood, Grand Crossing, Auburn Park, at or near the intersection of Madison street and Crawford avenue, the intersection of Ogden and Sawyer avenues, intersection of Archer avenue, Hoyne and Thirty-fifth street, near the junction of One Hundred and Fifteenth street and the Illinois Central railroad, and at the site of the substation on Twenty-second street, and station without the delivery service at the present site of the Pullman Postoffice.

Substations at or near the location of the following postoffices: Edgewater, Bowmanville, Buena Park, Irving Park, Avondale, Maplewood, Simons, Hermosa, Moreland, Park Manor, South Englewood, Fernwood, Washington Heights, Tracy, Brookline, Burnside Crossing, Windsor Park, Cheltenham, Cummings, Colehour, Gano, Roseland, Jefferson, Forest Glen, Dunning, Mayfair, Elsdon, Montclair, South Lynne, Chicago Lawn, Forest Hill, Clarksdale Junction, Hegewisch, Riverdale.

Stamp Agencies—At or near the present locations of the following points: High Ridge, Havelock, Cragin, Central Park, Mandel, Englewood Heights, Longwood, Dauphin Park, Argyle Park, Summerdale, Pacific, Linden Park, Calumet, Loomis avenue, Crawford, and Judd.

Designation of substations to be established outside the limits of carrier delivery shall be as follows: Forest Glen, Mayfair, Montclair, Chicago Lawn, Clarksdale, Riverdale, Jefferson, Dunning, Elsdon, South Lynne, Forest Hill, and Hegewisch.

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In the army orders issued at the War Department today were the following leaves of absence: Maj. William L. Haskin, First Artillery, one month; Second-Lieut. Elwood W. Evans, until Sept. 10, 1894; Second-Lieut. Albert D. Miskern, three months from July 1, 1894; and First-Lieut. William F. Lippitt Jr., Assistant Surgeon for the Leavenworth barracks, two months. Assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are as follows: Cavalry—First-Lieut. Nathaniel F. McClure, Troop M, Fifth, to date from June 6, 1894. Artillery—First-Lieut. Charles C. Gallup, Battery B, Third Artillery, to date from May 28, 1894. Infantry—Capt. John J. Crittenden, Company B, Twenty-second, to date from June 6, 1894; Capt. William T. Wood, Company K, Eighteenth, to date from June 6, 1894; Capt. William P. Evans, Company I, Nineteenth, to date from June 7, 1894; Capt. Robert J. C. Irvin, Company B, Eleventh, to date from June 8, 1894; First-Lieut. William Weigel, Company A, Eleventh, to date from June 6, 1894; First-Lieut. John C. Gregg, Company C, Eighteenth, to date from June 6, 1894; First-Lieut. Thomas G. Hanson, Company E, Nineteenth, to date from June 7, 1894; First-Lieut. Herman Hall, Company H, Twenty-second, to date from June 8, 1894. First-Lieut. James B. Jackson, Seventh Infantry, will proceed to Little Rock, Ark., and attend the annual encampment of the Arkansas State troops from July 2 to July 7, inclusive, and then return to his proper station.

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Controller Eckels returned to the capital this afternoon and was in great demand by the administration people. Secretary Morton of the Department of Agriculture took the trouble to go to the Arlington Hotel to see Mr. Eckels personally and in the course of his conversation received considerable encouragement. He was told the Illinois Legislature would certainly be Democratic as a result of the ensuing election, thus insuring a Democratic successor to Senator Cullom. This was the most cheering intelligence from the West received in a long time, for the head of the Agricultural Department could not get the taste of the Quincy affair out of his mouth. It was not deemed advisable to have any one so close to the administration at the Springfield convention, but assurances were given Controller Eckels that President Cleveland would be indorsed in a manner which could not fail to be a source of gratification to the occupant of the White House.

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Artist St. Gaudens, in his new design for the reverse of the Columbian medal, has substituted an American eagle and shield for the nude male figure which proved so obnoxious to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Senate committee and does not expect any further delay in striking off these medals. Work on the obverse of the medal was completed some time ago and the officials at the Philadelphia Mint are ready to begin on the reverse as soon as the accepted design is turned over to them. Secretary Carlisle is expected to return to Washington tomorrow or next day, and the new design will be submitted to him for inspection and action. It will have to run the gantlet of the Senate committee again, but in its modified shape no opposition is expected from that source.

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In a communication to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service, dated the 16th inst., the Chicago Health Department says: "Smallpox in Chicago at the present time is abating. In both our hospitals there are only 300 cases; about two-thirds of them are convalescent. The number of cases for the last month has decreased over two-thirds. Would advise vessel inspection for the present. Comparison: First seven days in May, 164 cases; first seven days in June, 50."

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

No Indictment Returned Against So-Called Recusant Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Although the grand jury of the District made a report to the Criminal Court today, the names of the recusant witnesses before the Senate Sugar Trust Investigation committee were not included in the batch of indictments returned. It is understood the jury had the case of Broker Chapman of New York City under consideration again, and that the certifications of Vice-President Stevenson in the case of Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles of the sugar trust were presented. District-Attorney Birney expressed confidence today that the two indictments against the newspaper men and the other witnesses would be returned before the end of the week. Whether all the indictments would be reported together he declined to say.

New Western Postmasters.

Commissions have been issued to fourth-class Postmasters at the following Western places: Illinois—Fisher, M. L. Teach; Long Prairie, Helen B. Coffey. Indiana—Sharptown, J. J. Schuck. Michigan—Brent Creek, F. J. Brown; Highland, E. E. Whitney. Nebraska—Bassett, C. F. Stockwell; Beaver Crossing, J. L. Evans; Belgrade, Joseph Giersdorf; Clear Water, J. T. Welch; Cody, Michael Moore; Cottonwood Springs, Emil Ericson; Dustin, William Dustin; Martland, Charles Crocker; Oconto, Albert Brown; Sacramento, J. A. Blouvelt. Ohio—Alger, M. D. McCoubrey; Whetstone, J. R. Garverick.

Mexican and Indian War Pensioners.

The bill agreed upon by the House Committee on Pensions to increase pensions of survivors of the Indian and Mexican wars from $8 to $12 a month has been reported to the House by Representative Stallings of Alabama. Most of the beneficiaries, he represents, have reached old age, and after adding vast territory to the United States are dependent upon their own exertions and government aid for support.

BID A FOND FAREWELL TO ANN ARBOR.

Exercises of the Graduating Class of the Law Department.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 25.—[Special.]—The 289 members of the graduating class of the Law Department of the University of Michigan today bade formal farewell to the university and to the pleasant associations of two years. The class day exercises of the senior law class were held in University Hall this morning. The parting scenes will long be remembered by every member of the class. The following program was arranged for the occasion: President's address by Robert E. Minahan of Wisconsin, President of the class; class history, L. R. Herrick of Illinois; oration, James L. Poston of Kansas; Prophecy, Daniel J. Buckley of Pennsylvania; valedictory, Victor Ocoltrane. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Chequamegon orchestra. In his address President Minahan pointed out the severe struggles which beset the young practitioner on every side. He predicted a glorious career for his classmates. Eleven nationalities are represented in the class and its members come from every quarter of the globe. The oldest member is 36 years 5 months of age, while the youngest is but 18 years 5 months old, making the average age of the class 24 years 5 months. James L. Poston, the class orator, proved himself to be one of the best orators of the university. His subject was, "When the Shackles Are Removed," a strong and earnest plea for prison reform. Mr. Poston has several times won oratorical honors in his native State of Kansas. The valedictory, by Victor Ocoltrane, was well delivered and was replete in thought. Taken all in all the class of '94 has made a farewell bow which will not be forgotten soon. The exercises of the day were closed by the senior promenade and lawn social tonight on the campus. This was an innovation which is to be credited to the literary class of '94. The campus was beautifully illuminated with hundreds of Chinese lanterns along the State street side, furnishing a pleasing sight. No less than 3,500 people were on the campus viewing the illuminations and enjoying the concert.

JUNIORS PLAY IN "A BOX OF MONKEYS."

Students of Williams College Give a Successful Entertainment.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 25.—[Special.]—The junior class of Williams College gave the play of "A Box of Monkeys" at the opera-house this morning. It passed off successfully. The following was the cast:

Edward Ralston, a young mine owner .... J. P. Kimball
Chauncey Oglethorpe, his partner, an English Lord .... W. M. Sawyer
Mrs. Ondego Johnes .... E. Sweet Jr.
Sierra Bengalin, a prairie rose .... F. W. Rawle
Lady Genevieve Llandporte, daughter of an English Earl .... F. De P. Townsend

America is fast forging ahead in everything. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is excelled by no foreign article.

SEES NO DARK CLOUD.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SPEAKS ON THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

He Says There Is Nothing in Existing Conditions to Cause Apprehension, and Praises the Banks for Helping the Treasury with Their Gold—People, He Declares, Should Pay No Heed to Croakers—Increase and Decrease of Salaries of Illinois Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The President, in speaking today of the financial situation, said to an Associated Press representative:

"The offer of certain of the New York banks to replace from the vaults this gold withdrawn from the government's Treasury for shipment abroad is certainly thoughtful and patriotic. It not only tends to maintain the Treasury's gold reserve in good condition, but it adds to the stock of popular confidence, which is at all times important.

"The elements which make up our actual situation do not justify any apprehension; and the administration still adheres to its pledge and determination to protect our national credit at all hazards, and to keep the quality of our money equal to the best, so far as the limits of executive power permits.

"Of course, croaking and the spread of disquieting tales are calculated to injure the stringent financial condition. I assume, however, that there is too much patriotism among our people and too much familiarity with our resources and capabilities to permit our reserved force and financial vigor to be discredited. When the last government bonds were issued to replenish our stock of gold, it was nearly as low as now, while outside of our gold we had as available money to pay ordinary expenses of the government only about $19,000,000. We have now besides our gold, and in money applicable to government expenses, more than $53,000,000.

"I understand it is claimed in certain quarters that the payment of matured obligations is postponed to the amount of $50,000,000 or $75,000,000. This is not true. We are paying as we go, in the usual way. Last year, up to June, the balance against us arising from the exports and imports of merchandise, excluding gold and silver, was $64,552,040. The balance in our favor for the same period this year was $62,960,562, representing a change in our favor of $127,512,608. These conditions, taken in consideration with the willingness of our banks to help the Treasury during any temporary and unusual drain of gold, ought to satisfy the most conservative of our safety.

"It must not be forgotten as another favorable feature in the situation that we are no longer purchasing silver or issuing gold obligations therefor."

The cash balance in the Treasury today was $115,594,666, of which $62,000,295 was gold. One million dollars in gold was taken today from the New York Subtreasury for export. With Saturday's deposits in the Subtreasury this makes the true amount of the reserve $64,490,295.

ILLINOIS POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

Figures of Great Interest to the Dispensers of the Mails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special.]—Figures prepared at the Postoffice Department relative to adjustment of salaries of Presidential Postmasters, on the basis of business transacted by them during the last fiscal year, make an interesting exhibit in regard to Illinois. With the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, salaries of the Presidential Postmasters in Illinois will be paid according to the decrease or increase of business as the case may be. Some of the offices show a falling off in receipts, and of course thus will the salary of the Postmaster be affected. On the other hand where there has been a growth in the volume of trade, there will be a corresponding increase for the Postmaster. Presidential offices are those where the salaries of the incumbents range from $1,000 per annum upwards, and calculations are made every year so as to determine whether the government is making or losing money in its postal business. Illinois Postmasters interested in the latest allowances are:

Town and County.	*Old salary.*	*New salary.*
Abingdon, Knox	$1,500	unchanged
Albion, Edwards	1,100	$1,000
Aledo, Mercer	1,100	1,500
Altamont, Effingham	1,000	unchanged
Alton, Madison	2,400	unchanged
Amboy, Lee	1,400	1,500
Anna, Union	1,600	unchanged
Arcola, Douglas	1,500	unchanged
Auburn Park, Cook	1,400	unchanged
Assumption, Christian	1,000	unchanged
Atlanta, Logan	1,200	unchanged
Augusta, Hancock	1,100	1,000
Aurora, Kane	2,700	2,800
Austin, Cook	2,300	2,100
Barry, Pike	1,200	unchanged
Batavia, Kane	2,200	unchanged
Beardstown, Cass	1,600	1,700
Belleville, St. Clair	2,300	1,700
Belvidere, Boone	2,200	2,300
Bement, Piatt	1,300	1,200
Benton, Franklin	1,000	1,100
Bloomington, McLean	3,000	unchanged
Blue Island, Cook	1,500	1,000
Braidwood, Will	1,100	1,200
Bunker Hill, Macoupin	1,200	1,300
Bushnell, McDonough	1,800	1,900
Cairo, Alexandria	2,600	unchanged
Cambridge, Henry	1,300	1,400
Canton, Fulton	2,300	unchanged
Carbondale, Jackson	1,600	1,700
Carlinville, Macoupin	1,700	unchanged
Carlisle, Clinton	1,200	unchanged
Carmi, White	1,700	1,600
Carrollton, Green	1,600	unchanged
Carthage, Hancock	1,600	1,500
Centralia, Marion	1,900	unchanged
Central Park, Cook	1,100	at Chicago
Champaign, Champaign	2,500	unchanged
Charleston, Coles	1,900	2,200
Chatsworth, Livingston	1,000	1,100
Chenoa, McLean	1,300	unchanged
Chester, Randolph	1,500	unchanged
Chicago, Cook	6,000	unchanged
Chillicothe, Peoria	1,400	unchanged
Clayton, Adams	1,000	unchanged
Clinton, De Witt	1,700	unchanged
Cobden, Union	1,200	unchanged
Colchester, McDonough	1,200	unchanged
Collinsville, Madison	1,500	1,400
Danville, Vermilion	2,600	unchanged
Decatur, Macon	3,000	unchanged
De Kalb, De Kalb	1,900	2,100
Delavan, Tazewell	1,500	unchanged
Dixon, Lee	2,400	unchanged
Downer's Grove, Du Page	1,200	unchanged
Dundee, Kane	1,200	1,400
Duquoin, Perry	1,700	unchanged
Dwight, Livingston	2,300	1,900
Earlville, La Salle	1,200	unchanged
East St. Louis, St. Clair	2,400	unchanged
Edwardsville, Madison	1,600	unchanged
Effingham, Effingham	1,700	unchanged
Elgin, Kane	3,100	unchanged
Elmhurst, Du Page	1,700	unchanged
Elmwood, Peoria	1,200	1,300
El Paso, Woodford	1,400	unchanged
Englewood, Cook	2,800	unchanged
Eureka, Woodford	1,500	unchanged
Evanston, Cook	2,600	2,700
Fairbury, Livingston	1,600	unchanged
Fairfield, Wayne	1,500	1,600
Farmer City, De Witt	1,400	unchanged
Farmington, Fulton	1,200	1,100
Flora, Clay	1,400	unchanged
Franklin Grove, Lee	1,800	unchanged
Freeport, Stephenson	2,710	unchanged
Fulton, Whiteside	1,800	unchanged
Galena, Jo Daviess	2,000	unchanged
Galesburg, Knox	2,900	3,000
Galva, Henry	1,700	1,800
Geneseo, Henry	1,800	1,900
Geneva, Kane	1,600	1,500
Gibson City, Ford	1,500	1,600
Girard, Macoupin	1,300	1,200
Golconda, Pope	1,000	unchanged
Grand Crossing, Cook	1,900	at Chicago
Grayville, White	1,200	unchanged
Greenfield, Bond	1,100	unchanged
Greenview, Greene	1,100	1,200
Griggsville, Pike	1,200	unchanged
Hamilton, Hancock	1,100	unchanged
Harrisburg, Saline	1,200	unchanged
Harvard, McHenry	1,500	1,600
Harvey, Cook	2,000	unchanged
Havana, Mason	1,600	unchanged
Henry, Marshall	1,500	unchanged
Highland, Madison	1,500	unchanged
Highland Park, Lake	1,600	1,700
Hillsboro, Montgomery	1,500	unchanged
Hinsdale, Du Page	1,600	1,500
Homer, Champaign	1,000	unchanged
Hoopeston, Vermilion	1,600	unchanged
Jacksonville, Morgan	1,600	unchanged
Jerseyville, Jersey	1,800	unchanged
Joliet, Will	2,800	unchanged
Kankakee, Kankakee	2,300	2,400
Kansas, Edgar	1,000	unchanged
Keithsburg, Mercer	1,200	unchanged
Kensington, Cook	1,400	at Chicago
Kewanee, Henry	2,100	unchanged
Kinmundy, Marion	1,000	at Chicago
Knoxville, Knox	1,400	unchanged
Lacon, Marshall	1,400	unchanged
La Grange, Cook	1,900	1,700
La Harpe, Hancock	1,100	unchanged
Lake Forest, Lake	1,100	unchanged
Lanark, Carroll	1,400	unchanged
La Salle, La Salle	2,200	unchanged
Lebanon, St. Clair	1,100	unchanged
Lemont, Cook	1,500	unchanged
Lena, Stephenson	1,300	unchanged
Leroy, McLean	1,200	unchanged
Lewiston, Fulton	1,500	unchanged
Lexington, McLean	1,100	1,200
Lincoln, Logan	2,300	2,200
Lockport, Will	1,600	unchanged
McLeansboro, Hamilton	1,300	unchanged
Macomb, McDonough	1,900	unchanged
Marion, Williamson	1,200	1,100
Marengo, McHenry	1,600	unchanged
Maroa, Macon	1,000	1,100
Marseilles, La Salle	1,500	unchanged
Marshall, Clark	1,500	unchanged
Mason City, Mason	1,500	1,400
Mattoon, Coles	2,300	unchanged
Maywood, Cook	2,000	1,800
Mendota, La Salle	1,800	unchanged
Metropolis City, Massac	1,500	unchanged
Milford, Iroquois	1,100	unchanged
Minonk, Woodford	1,400	unchanged
Moline, Rock Island	2,800	2,700
Momence, Kankakee	1,400	unchanged
Monmouth, Warren	2,400	unchanged
Monticello, Piatt	1,500	unchanged
Morgan Park, Cook	1,600	unchanged
Morris, Grundy	1,800	unchanged
Morrison, Whiteside	1,700	unchanged
Mound City, Pulaski	1,100	1,200
Mount Carmel, Wabash	1,600	unchanged
Mount Carroll, Carroll	1,600	1,500
Mount Morris, Ogle	1,500	unchanged
Mount Pulaski, Logan	1,300	unchanged
Mount Sterling, Brown	1,500	1,400
Mount Vernon, Jefferson	1,900	1,800
Murphysboro, Jackson	1,700	unchanged
Naperville, Du Page	1,600	1,900
National Stock-Y'ds, St. Clair	2,100	unchanged
Newman, Douglas	1,100	1,200
Newton, Jasper	1,300	1,200
Nokomis, Montgomery	1,400	unchanged
Normal, McLean	1,800	1,700
Oakland, Coles	1,000	1,100
Oak Park, Cook	2,900	2,700
Odell, Livingston	1,300	unchanged
Olney, Richland	1,800	1,800
Onarga, Iroquois	1,300	unchanged
Oregon, Ogle	1,500	unchanged
Ottawa, La Salle	2,500	unchanged
Pana, Christian	1,900	unchanged
Paris, Edgar	2,100	2,200
Paxton, Ford	1,700	unchanged
Pecatonica, Winnebago	1,000	unchanged
Pekin, Tazewell	2,100	2,200
Peoria, Peoria	3,400	unchanged
Peru, La Salle	1,500	1,700
Petersburg, Menard	1,500	1,600
Pinckneyville, Perry	1,200	1,300
Pittsfield, Pike	1,600	unchanged
Plano, Kendall	1,800	1,200
Pontiac, Livingston	1,900	unchanged
Princeton, Bureau	2,000	unchanged
Pullman, Cook	2,300	at Chicago
Quincy, Adams	3,200	unchanged
Rantoul, Champaign	1,000	unchanged
Ravenswood, Cook	2,300	at Chicago
Robinson, Crawford	1,200	unchanged
Rochelle, Ogle	1,500	1,600
Rock Falls, Whiteside	1,700	1,600
Rockford, Winnebago	3,200	unchanged
Rock Island, Rock Island	2,800	2,700
Rogers Park, Cook	1,000	at Chicago
Roodhouse, Greene	1,500	1,400
Roseland, Cook	1,600	at Chicago
Rushville, Schuyler	1,600	unchanged
St. Charles, Kane	1,200	1,400
Salem, Marion	1,300	unchanged
Sandwich, De Kalb	1,700	1,800
Savanna, Carroll	1,600	unchanged
Shawneetown, Gallatin	1,300	unchanged
Shelbyville, Shelby	1,700	unchanged
Sheldon, Iroquois	1,200	1,300
South Evanston, Cook	1,900	2,300
Sparta, Randolph	1,500	unchanged
Springfield, Sangamon	3,100	unchanged
Spring Valley, Bureau	1,400	1,500
Sterling, Whiteside	2,300	unchanged
Streator, La Salle	2,400	unchanged
Sullivan, Moultrie	1,400	unchanged
Sumner, Lawrence	1,000	unchanged
Sycamore, De Kalb	1,700	1,800
Taylorville, Christian	1,800	unchanged
Toulon, Stark	1,200	unchanged
Tuscola, Douglas	2,000	2,100
Upper Alton, Madison	1,200	1,400
Urbana, Champaign	1,600	1,700
Vandalia, Fayette	1,600	unchanged
Vienna, Johnson	1,000	1,100
Virden, Macoupin	1,400	unchanged
Virginia, Cass	1,300	1,400
Warren, Jo Daviess	1,200	unchanged
Warsaw, Hancock	1,400	1,400
Washington, Tazewell	1,500	1,400
Watseka, Iroquois	1,600	unchanged
Waukegan, Lake	2,300	unchanged
Waverly, Morgan	1,300	1,200
Wenona, Marshall	1,500	unchanged
Wheaton, Du Page	2,000	2,300
Whitehall, Greene	1,500	unchanged
Wilmington, Will	1,200	1,100
Winchester, Scott	1,400	1,300
Windsor, Shelby	1,100	unchanged
Woodstock, McHenry	1,500	1,600
Wyoming, Stark	1,100	unchanged
Yorkville, Kendall	1,200	unchanged

PECULIAR STRIKE AMONG SAILORS.

Rate Cutting Produces a Tie-Up of Forty-five Boats in Chicago.

A peculiar strike was ordered yesterday afternoon by the Sailors' Union. Last spring the owners of lumber vessels belonging to the Captains' Association entered into a wage agreement with their sailors to pay them $1.50 a day, while the sailors on the other hand obligated themselves to assist in upholding the rate of $1.37½ a thousand made by the association. Within the last few days complaints have been made that some of the boats were carrying lumber at $1.25 a thousand, thus cutting the association or agreed rate 12½ cents. Yesterday afternoon 200 of the sailors asked that the sailors on the offending vessels be called upon to sustain their part of the agreement. The union at once ordered all sailors employed on vessels found to be cutting the rate to strike and not return to work until the rates are restored. Forty-five boats are now tied up in Chicago waiting to be investigated. As fast as they prove their innocence of the charges preferred they will be permitted to go out.

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Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

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Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

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"CHEAP AS WELL AS GOOD."
"INVALIDS ARE RECOMMENDED TO DRINK IT."
"THE DEMAND FOR IT IS GREAT AND INCREASING."
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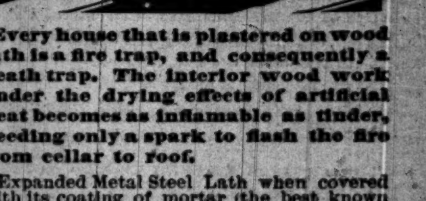

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TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894.

Long live the French republic!

Down with assassins and other Anarchists!

SENATOR CALL should wear a pair of loose Congress gaiters.

JERRY SIMPSON's health is improving, but his political principles are not expected to live.

IT was 99 degrees in the shade in New York City last Saturday, and the humidity was appallingly humid.

COXEY is making a mistake in running for Congress. He would not rank high as a curiosity in that body.

AT the election in California this fall there will be a vast and terrific landslide and the Hon. M. M. Estee will be on top of it.

THE fact that Anthony Comstock did not flourish in the time of Henry Fielding must be regarded a great piece of good luck—for Anthony Comstock.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky must have observed the graceful way in which Gen. Evans of Georgia withdrew from the race for the Governorship of that State when it became apparent the people did not want him.

DOUBTLESS Johann Most is but the mouthpiece of the European anarchistic propaganda in America. In the recent issue of his murderous sheet he prints a three-column editorial in the first person ridiculing what he calls the "folly of attempting to assassinate rulers by the pistol" instead of the "surer and quicker weapon, the knife." The last-named weapon he recommends as "quick, silent, and sure." Doubtless some of Most's confederates have been impressing the same views on the Anarchists of Lyons and Italy, and last Sunday's terrible assassination by the knife of Santo is the result. How long is the ruffian Most to be permitted to preach the doctrine of murder in America?

THE New York stock market was weak yesterday. The local market showed moderate firmness after a weak opening. Engagements of gold for export amounted to $1,000,000 and sterling exchange continued firm. New York exchange sold at 70 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were active and the feeling somewhat nervous. Wheat showed considerable strength under news from abroad unfavorable to the crop, closing with slight advances. Corn evinced weakness, receipts being large and crop prospects good. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ⅛@¼ cent lower, oats 1¼ cents lower, cash rye easier, barley weaker, flaxseed 2 cents higher, July pork 2½ cents higher, lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs steady.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 18,876,000 bushels of wheat, 2,974,000 bushels of corn, 160,000 bushels of oats, and 126,000 bushels of rye. Total, 22,139,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 21,596,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 55,852,000 bushels of wheat, 7,180,000 bushels of corn, 2,455,000 bushels of oats, 244,000 bushels of rye, and 79,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,253,000 in wheat and larger by 107,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 3,294,000 bushels.

THE Republican Senatorial convention for the Fifth District, consisting of the Third, Fourth, and Thirty-second Wards and that part of the Second Ward south of Twenty-second street and east of State street, will be held some time next week. The present intention is to nominate but two candidates for Representative and a Senator. Three candidates for Representative should be nominated. The district has about 7,000 Republican majority and if three candidates are nominated the three can be elected. The Democrats will name but one in any event. There is no risk therefore in putting up three candidates. A third candidate for Representative should also be named in the Seventh District by the Republicans. This district consists of Evanston and the northern and western country towns. The Democrats will nominate but one candidate here—Clayton E. Crafts. If the Republican vote is evenly divided Mr. Crafts may be able to give his undivided attention to Cicero town politics next spring.

THE Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago has opened a crusade against public gambling by appointing a committee of ten to visit the dens, make a list of them, lay that list before the Mayor, and demand that they be closed and kept closed. If he refuses to take action after the evidence is presented to him then the committee itself will swear out warrants for the proprietors and prosecute them to the full extent of the law. The investigation of these dens has been necessitated by the statement of the Mayor that he does not know there are any gambling houses in the city, and therefore will be in the nature of officially attested information for the benefit of the ignoramus who occupies the Mayor's chair. The motive which has urged the Trade and Labor Assembly to take this action is one of self-protection. The workingmen are the special victims of the gamblers. Saturday or Sunday night, after receiving their wages, large numbers of them are enticed into these dens, where of course they lose their money, which goes into the pockets of the gamblers. They are as a rule ignorant to the extent of not knowing the tricks and dishonesty of these card sharpers. They are the easiest victims that fall into their hands and consequently they are the most sought after. To save these ignorant men the loss of their money and to save their families from neglect and consequent suffering is the object of the Trade and Labor Assembly and it is a most laudable one. When its committee gets through with its work the Mayor of Chicago no longer will be ignorant of the existence of public gambling in Chicago. If he shall refuse to take action after it has laid the facts before him it will be a confession either that he is afraid of losing the influence and votes of these public robbers, or that he is under obligation to protect them in consideration of the money which they contribute towards his own political ambitions and towards his scheme for building up a Tammany in Chicago.

IT may be interesting at this time to note that the Casimir-Perier Ministry of France was overthrown in the latter part of last month on an interpellation—equivalent to a motion of censure—because of the refusal of the government to permit the State's railway servants to join trades unions the same as the servants of private railway companies. The majority against the government then was 40, and the opposition consisted of 116 Radicals, 58 Republicans, 55 Socialists, and 23 Extreme Conservatives. The ministerial following on that occasion, numbering 202, included the "Ministerial Liberals," the Conservatives, and the Clericals. They will all support the ex-Premier for President of the Republic this week, and he will also doubtless win over some of the Conservatives and Radicals who voted against him a month ago. M. Dupuy, the present Premier, will be his principal competitor, but M. de Freycinet may be a compromise candidate.

A SUGGESTION FOR ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS ON SILVER.

It is to be hoped that the Illinois Democratic convention which assembles tomorrow will come out squarely in favor of honest money worth 100 cents on the dollar. But if they do not, if they determine to cater to the free-silver element, following the lead of the further West and South, they should be entirely candid in that direction. They ought to put their doctrine into a shape in which it will be understood by the people. They at the same time should declare in favor of making the gold pieces in the coinage just half their present weight, so that there should be only 11.61 grains instead of 23.22 grains of pure gold in the dollar, and other gold coins in proportion. Then the country at once would know what they were driving at in demanding "free coinage of gold and silver, the coins of the two metals to circulate at par." It would be known that they desire the present silver dollar, containing 371¼ grains of silver, to be the standard of currency values, circulating at its bullion value, as it must under free coinage, while the gold coin was reduced by one-half in order to bring it down to the level at which it would circulate with silver at par. They thus would show that they really desire bimetallism and not the silver monometallism which inevitably must result from a legislative enactment that gold and silver be "freely" coined, the one at its actual value and the other rated at twice its actual value as bullion.

There would be no mystification about such a proposition. Everybody would know what was meant by it. The government could take all the gold pieces it owns and as many more as it could call in and recoin them, putting five dollars' worth of gold into a new piece to be called an eagle and rated as worth $10, while it actually would be worth ten silver dollars and have an equal buying power with them, and cutting up the quarter eagle so as to make two $2.50 pieces of it. Practically the $5 gold piece of today would be used for the payment of $10 of indebtedness, unless in the rather numerous cases in which it specifically is provided by contract that the indebtedness shall be paid in dollars each of which is equal in value to the gold dollar of the present standard of weight and fineness.

The silver dollars would be used to pay indebtedness as they are today, but with this important difference, that the man receiving them in payment of a debt incurred previously to the change would deem himself cheated out of 50 per cent of what the debtor had agreed to pay. And every person holding a gold "eagle" of the reduced coinage to correspond with the value of silver dollars would find himself unable to buy more than half as much goods with a dollar as he can buy today with a dollar. The debtors would pay half their debts, the law canceling the other half, if special contracts did not provide for full payment. The two billions of full dollars deposits by working men and women in the saving banks would be paid to them in the new light-weight kind of money, worth about half as much as the old. And after having been thus robbed of half their money the people would be no better off by the change than if the law had enacted that six inches shall make one foot in length, and that hereafter wheat shall be sold at 30 pounds to the bushel, instead of 60 pounds as heretofore.

But the plan here suggested, bad as it is, would be infinitely preferable to the one insisted on by Bland and his backers, because not only would it be more honest but it would keep the gold in the country and give us actual bimetallism, though on a basis of 50-cent dollars. The 500 million dollars of gold still in the United States would be counted as worth 1,000 millions, and they would buy just as much goods or labor as the 500 millions will now do. In this way only can free coinage bimetallism be maintained in this country. It is perfectly childish to suppose that dollars containing 23¼ grains of gold will be coined and circulate in payment of debts when 371¼ grains of silver worth less than half as much are coined freely into standard dollars. People always use the cheapest legal tender dollars with which to pay their debts that the law allows; and only natural born idiots would pay over twice as much value as the law demanded for the discharge of their obligations. Free coinage of standard gold and standard silver means banishment of gold and a monometallic currency of silver, each dollar having a purchasing power of 50 cents in gold.

There is but one way in which we can have bimetallism under free coinage on the 16 to 1 ratio. It is to have the coinage ratio so nearly equal to the bullion ratio that the two will "work even"—that is, have about the same buying power in the market—by dint of a little "give and take." At 32 to 1 bimetallism would be possible; at 16 to 1 it is impossible. Let the Democrats at Springfield speak out, and if they profess to want bimetallism say which kind they want. Let them indicate whether they want the bullion value of the present silver dollar to be the unit of future currency values; in which case the gold coinage must be split in two or cut down 50 per cent. If they would be content to let the silver dollar pass at its intrinsic value while retaining the gold standard, then they must reduce the weight of the gold dollar one-half. Then everybody could understand just what they want and what they mean by "demanding free coinage of both gold and silver," with no further beating around the bush with a cry of "Good Lord" to one set of fellows and "Good devil" to another.

THE CLIMAX OF ANARCHY.

Sunday was a gala day in Lyons. The President of the Republic had honored the city by visiting the International Exhibition. A banquet had been given him at the Palais de Commerce. At its conclusion he took his carriage for a visit to the theater. While riding along the Rue de la Republique in the evening amid the enthusiastic plaudits of thousands of people, and while in the very act of acknowledging their hearty welcome, an Italian miscreant sprang upon the step of the landau and gave M. Sadi Carnot a fatal thrust with his stiletto. In a few hours the President of the French Republic was no more and the joy of the people was turned to sorrow, while from the people of all nations messages of sympathy have gone to the bereaved family and the saddened Republic.

It matters little about the personality of the assassin. The inquiries of the police show that he was born in Italy in 1873, had been a baker by trade, had lived at Cette in France during the last six months, and that he went to Lyons Sunday with the intention of killing Carnot. It is more to the point the motive which urged the young assassin to the perpetration of his cowardly deed, for assassination is always the last resort of the coward. That motive is easily found. Santo is an Anarchist, consequently a man without a country. He has delivered lectures on anarchy and spent much of his time in Switzerland, which is the favorite resort of Anarchists, and its center where their deadly plots are hatched. In reply to questions by the police he has no other answer than that "he is an Anarchist," that "he had no personal enmity against the President," and that "he killed him for the good of humanity," and that "his death was necessary for the new social order which is coming." This is the usual cant of these wretches and Santo seems to have learned their lingo. It goes without saying that he will pay the penalty and that for the good of humanity he will go to the guillotine, for humanity is not safe while these wild beasts are running at large. Anarchism in France has not aimed its blows at the Chief Executive alone. It has thrown its bombs into the Chamber of Deputies, into a crowded hotel restaurant, and into the sacred Church of the Madeleine. Like a wild beast it kills whatever comes in its way when the opportunity occurs. Innocent women and helpless children are as likely to be its victims as aristocrats, rulers, or capitalists. This time the blow was aimed so high and the victim was a man of such probity, honesty, justice, and popularity that the "deep damnation of his taking off" will arouse not only all France but the whole civilized world, and will give rise to the indignant sentiment that anarchism shall be exterminated so far as it is possible and that the wretches who advocate the use of the bomb or the knife, as well as those who carry out their pernicious doctrines, shall be hunted down and crushed out. Society must protect itself against these malignants or no one will be safe. Too much latitude has been allowed for personal liberty which is the pretense of every Anarchist. There has been too much leniency shown to these men who have abused freedom of speech and the fault lies at our own doors as well as at the doors of foreign governments. That cowardly brute in New York, Johann Most, should never be allowed to print another such article as that which appeared in the last number of his paper urging Anarchists to use the dagger in murdering statesmen as a surer weapon than the pistol or the bomb.

The foul murder of Carnot is the climax of anarchistic crime in France. It cannot strike higher or find a victim more generally beloved by the people. But the same spirit is alive in every other European country. It is rapidly growing to be a question whether a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, or organized government of any kind, shall be allowed to prevail and exercise its powers, or whether the State shall be plunged into the confusion and riot of anarchy, and whether any evil-minded and muddle-headed person who is dissatisfied with the existing condition of things shall have the right to give expression to his personal malignity with the dagger, the bomb, or the pistol. In France there is no danger that the people will not exact the penalty. From this time on the government will bend all its efforts and use all its power to crush out this red evil. It will guillotine every wretch who is found plotting or executing murder. The only danger is that in this sudden and blind wrath of the people innocent persons may suffer, and that Italians who are in no wise responsible for Santo's cowardly act may be the victims of popular indignation. The French Government should act with prudence and discrimination, meanwhile sparing none of these Anarchist miscreants. It is not unlikely that in the interest of self-protection other governments will unite in some form of international agreement by which a merciless war of extermination will be waged against these common enemies of mankind, or they must allow institutions which the wisdom of man has organized to be broken up and the foundations of society to be destroyed. Human freedom is at stake in this matter. Mr. Morgan, in his speech in the Senate yesterday, said: "In the noble purpose of securing to their people the blessings of liberty, regulated by law and founded upon the sovereignty of the people, France and the United States have achieved a common result and have established immutably the true and just basis of human government." It is that basis which was menaced by the Lyons tragedy. It was the freedom of the people at which the assassin Santo struck when he laid low one of the most estimable of human rulers.

A TREACHEROUS ATTEMPT TO STAB.

The disgruntled hyphenated organ, soured at the defeat of its relative candidate in the county convention Friday last, is now trying to sow the seeds of dissension in the Republican ranks of Cook County by encouraging the candidacy of Mr. W. W. Tracy for State Treasurer, and thus in effect trying to prevent the nomination of Henry Wulff, who has had the unanimous indorsement of the Cook County Republican convention for that office through the adoption of the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That the delegates of Cook County in convention assembled hereby indorse the candidacy of Henry Wulff for the office of State Treasurer, and request that the delegates from this county to the State convention use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

On the 13th of last month, the day after this resolution was adopted, the hyphenated organ said editorially:

> At no time since the call was issued has there been any opposition to the candidacy of Henry Wulff for State Treasurer, and he will go into the State convention *with Cook County solid in his support*. That unanimity was not the result of any trading or manipulation, but solely of a general concurrence of opinion. It has no bearing whatever upon any other nomination, State, county, legislative, or Congressional.

This is about as strong an indorsement as the hyphenated organ gives to any candidate who is not a relative or in whom it has not a personal interest. Now it tries treacherously to break up the solidarity of the Cook County delegation by encouraging the candidacy of Mr. Tracy, who by the way is a resident of Chicago and not of Springfield. It talks about its consistency, and in the teeth of its declaration of the 13th of May printed above says on the 25th of June that "to be consistent we must say 'good speed' to Mr. Tracy's candidacy." This is the organ which sometimes assumes to dictate to the Republicans of Cook County, whose unanimous choice for State Treasurer it insidiously and treacherously opposes at this time.

WHY THE GOLD RESERVE IS LOW.

The gold reserve in the National Treasury is down to the point at which the Democratic Administration found it necessary a few months ago to issue 50 millions in bonds, and gold is going out of the country at the rate of nearly eight million dollars per week. To many people the government seems to be in a bad dilemma. In reality the situation is easy to be understood and the way out of it should not be difficult to travel. It would not be so if the politicians at Washington who are monkeying with the tariff bill and playing into the hands of the sugar trust and the Southern whisky ring would see it to be to their own interest to work for the good of the people. The great trouble lies in the fact that for a long time past the administration has been spending nearly two million dollars per week in excess of its income, with only a dubious show for a speedy improvement in conditions. The case is somewhat similar to that of the individual business-man who is known to be running behind and to have less visible income than his known liabilities. Not only is he called on for prompt payment of current accounts, but his notes are apt to be scrutinized closely with the result that some holders sell out and thus increase his embarrassment.

The only sure way to end the miserable tangle into which the country has been thrown by Democratic honeyfugling with trust monopoly and attempts to spite Republican policies is to pass their tariff bill at once, if it is to be passed at all, and let the people know just where they stand and the worst they have to count on in the future. But the bill must not contain the scandalous gifts of revenue to the sugar trust and the whisky ring by which the collection of taxes on sugar would be deferred for six months and on whisky production for eight years. In those two features the bill should be made to speak out promptly and with no uncertain tones for the good of the people and the sending of a stream of revenue into the now partially exhausted National Treasury. The sugar tax alone, which it has been proposed to remit for six months, would go far towards making up that deficit of nearly two million dollars per week, and the rest would be more than done by the revival of import business which has been paralyzed for months by the fear that goods imported before the bill was passed might have to be sold in competition with those brought into the country at lower rates of duty. There is every reason to believe that were the tariff rates once fixed the volume of importations soon would exceed the normal rate, for the reason that in many lines stocks have been worked down to near zero. Hence import duties would be paid on a liberal scale, at least for a time, in spite of the business depression that is complained of as universal, but which might be partially recovered from if business-men felt they could calculate on conditions for the future.

Then money would flow into the Treasury apace, and if most of the payments were made in paper that easily could be exchanged for gold to fill up the reserve to the normal point and allow the people to recover confidence in the ability of the government to maintain the parity as well as to pay its way. The effect would be as beneficial as in the case of the individual merchant who is ascertained to be in improved circumstances. There would be no distrust at home and very probably we speedily should see the stream of gold setting in the other way, crossing the Atlantic from east to west instead of in the converse direction.

Why do not the Senators at Washington see this for themselves? To the man of ordinary intelligence the situation is easily understood, and the way out of it clear to his perception. It is only the Democratic Senators whose intellects are enshrouded in the fog of party prejudice, or whose hands are tied in bonds placed on them by the trust managers, who are unable to see the way out of the muddle. Why does not President Cleveland once again stir them up with a sharp stick, as he did in regard to silver? Surely he knows what is the matter, and how to cure the evil. Will he consent much longer to keep silence and see the treasury emptied while his Democratic friends are acting the part of a dam to keep out the golden stream that is waiting to flow into it?

PROTECTION OF WORKINGMEN AGAINST GAMBLERS.

The Trade and Labor Assembly of this city has decided on a measure which it thinks may save the workingmen and their families from the curse of protected gambling. At its meeting Sunday the assembly adopted the following resolutions:

> WHEREAS, It is a notorious fact that gambling dives are running their nefarious games wide open and in direct violation of the law in Chicago; and,
>
> WHEREAS, The chief executive of Chicago has repeatedly declared that there was no gambling going on in the city; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That a committee of ten male members of this assembly be appointed to visit and make a list of open gambling dens of Chicago and to lay said list, with their appended affidavits, before the Mayor of Chicago and to demand that the same be closed and kept closed.
>
> *Resolved*, That on said committee being assured that the Mayor will not move in the matter they proceed to swear out warrants for proprietors and habitués of said gambling "hells" and to prosecute the same to the full extent of the law.

The remarks made by some of the members show that they are not in favor of the policy of the administration of "protecting" and blackmailing gambling in order that the workingmen may be bled indirectly for the benefit of the Democratic campaign fund. One of them said that "laboring men were induced to gamble away their earnings and their wives and children were made to suffer in consequence." Another said the gambling evil did more harm than all the alcoholic poison sold in the city. Others charged that the city officials could close up every gambling-house in the city if they chose, but they did not choose, because they were in league with the gamblers and derived a revenue from them.

The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 37 to 18. This negative vote shows that there are a number of pretended labor men who think more of filling the Democratic campaign fund by the contributions of protected gamblers than they do of saving the wages of workingmen for their wives and children. These men, heedful of low down, bummer party interests, said it would be "a waste of time" to attack gambling, that it would "cost too much," and that the assembly would have all it could do if it confined itself to the labor problem. But a two-thirds majority of the delegates took a higher view of their duty to their fellow-workmen.

The committee appointed under the resolutions can get in a single night all the evidence it needs. What will the Mayor do when it is laid before him? Probably he will temporize and equivocate. He will say, as he did to the grand jury, that he has no "personal knowledge" of any gambling going on in Chicago. He will pretend to be surprised by the facts laid before him. He will say he will submit them to the police officers and see what they have to say on the subject. He will tell the committeemen that the matter will be examined into by him at the earliest practicable opportunity. He even may give orders to the police to tell the protected gamblers to go a little slow for a time, till the workmen's breeze blows over. The Democratic partisans of the Trade and Labor Assembly will use their influence and urge their associates to let the matter go over till after election, because it will "hurt the party" to make a fight now.

If the anti-gambling element in the Trade and Labor Assembly wants to get immediate action from the Mayor it should change its tactics somewhat. Besides threatening to swear out warrants against gamblers if the police force is not ordered by the Mayor to do its duty—and does it—the assembly should say also that it pledges its members not to vote for Hopkins for reëlection, and also to vote against the Democratic ticket this fall. That might bring him to terms instanter. When a politician of the class to which the Mayor belongs is threatened by an organized body with the loss of its numerous votes he comes down off his perch at once.

If the Trade and Labor Assembly will "talk business" to the Mayor and tell him that if he does not stop this disreputable system of letting the gamblers fleece the workingmen and then forcing the gamblers to divide their gains with the Democratic bosses so there may be a big fund for election purposes the workingmen will vote against him and his party, it is not impossible that the Mayor, having to choose between a loss of money and a loss of votes, will prefer to surrender the former. The experiment is worth trying.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN THE TARIFF BILL PASSES.

The value of dutiable competitive goods imported during the first ten months of the present fiscal year was $124,000,000 less than for the corresponding ten months of the fiscal year 1892-'93. This great falling off in imports, due in part to the panic, but chiefly to the expectation of lower duties and the determination of merchants not to load themselves down with the goods which might be left on their hands when the era of lower duties and cheaper foreign goods began, has interfered seriously with the customs revenues and is mainly responsible for the excess of expenses over receipts of about seventy million dollars during a fiscal year of Democratic government.

The Democrats say that when their tariff bill passes there will be an inrush of the foreign goods now piled up in English, French, German, and Belgian warehouses (and an outrush of money to Europe to pay for them), that the customs revenues will be increased largely, and the government will be relieved from its financial perplexities. Their expectations probably will be realized to some extent. There will be a deluge of foreign goods just as there was after the War of 1812. But while the General Government will be the gainer by increased revenues what will be the effect on the men who earn their living in the competitive manufactories?

They have been having a hard time of it during the last year. Many of them have had no work because of the partial or complete closing of so many factories. Others have had work, but at reduced wages, the employers having cut them in view of the impending foreign competition. Had it not been for this great falling off in imports there would have been less work for American workingmen than there actually was. The unwillingness of merchants to import foreign goods except in small quantities for immediate consumption till they knew just what the duties would be has saved to some extent the home market for the American manufacturer. That protection will cease when the tariff bill passes.

As on previous occasions, the foreign manufacturers will put their prices down to the lowest notch for the purpose of striking the American manufacturers the severest blow they can below the belt. The consumers, finding the stores full of foreign novelties, offered at lower prices, will buy them and give the American goods the go-by. Under these circumstances not many factories which are closed now will be tempted to reopen for some time. Those which are running, being confronted by sharper competition, will have to stop if wages cannot be reduced so they can compete with the foreigners.

Thus, while the Secretary of the Treasury may congratulate himself on the passage of the tariff bill, the men engaged in protected industries need not look for a change for the better in their condition when it passes. They may make up their minds instead that they will have to swallow another dose of Democratic hard times.

CARNOT'S SUCCESSOR.

M. Casimir-Perier, the present Prime Minister of France, and M. Charles Dupuy, who was the French Premier until the last week of last month, are now the leading candidates for President of the French Republic, vacant by the death of M. Sadi Carnot. They had both entered as candidates for the position before the fatal event of Sunday. The regular election is to take place in November. But whoever is elected interim President this week is likely to succeed himself five months hence. M. Casimir-Perier is of a race of statesmen, a man of ability and dignity, and a most astute politician to boot. That veteran statesman, M. Jules Simon, speaking of the overthrow of the Casimir-Perier Ministry said recently: "It would be funny to see Casimir at the Elysée in spite of this. . . . I think he desired to fall, don't you? That seems to be the general impression." He wanted to avoid action on strongly controversial subjects and suffered himself to be defeated on a motion condemning the government for its refusal to permit the State railroad employés to attend a trades union convention. M. Dupuy, Perier's competitor, belongs to the same school of statesmen, a moderate Republican desirous of more cordial relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the government than has obtained in recent years in France. His admirable conduct as presiding officer in the Chamber when Vaillant threw the bomb on the 9th of December last has greatly strengthened him with the army and the friends of a firm and stable government. The story is told in a French paper that when the account of his behavior reached the French troops in Africa one of the regiments elected Dupuy a corporal. As present Premier he will have many advantages in the contest for the post of honor which will have to be decided this week.

IT must be admitted that in the sharp struggle between the factions the Republican county convention last week did not give an adequate representation on the ticket which it nominated to the Scandinavian Republicans, who have always been loyal and stanch supporters of the party. They were given but one candidate for County Commissioner. There is yet an opportunity to remedy this. The Scandinavian element should be given generous representation on the legislative tickets. It is understood that Mr. Frederick Lundin, an able Swedish Republican living in the Twenty-eighth Ward, and who was defeated for County Commissioner Friday, seeks the nomination for State Senator in the Eleventh District. His nomination would help the county ticket and insure a Republican Senator from the district. There are other places where representative Swedish Republicans should be put forward also, as in the Third District, which includes the strong Scandinavian settlements of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Wards, and the Twenty-third District, which contains the Twenty-third Ward, where the residents of Scandinavian birth and blood are probably a majority of the population. These suggestions are submitted to the consideration of the managing politicians who fix the slates at midnight caucuses.

THE junior Democratic organ prints the following foolish paragraph which has no foundation in fact:

> No better illustration of the dominance of the A. P. A. element in the Republican party could be desired than the county ticket nominated at the Second Regiment Armory last Friday. It is an A. P. A. production pure and simple. There is scarcely any attempt at concealment of the fact. The one Roman Catholic nominee is marked out for slaughter and the un-American bigots who dictated the ticket are already whetting their knives for his scalp. It will be worth while to see how this campaign fares. If Cook County is to be given over to the dominion of dark lantern conspirators who seek to throttle religious liberty it will be time for decent people to emigrate.

As a matter of fact a Roman Catholic was nominated for perhaps the most important position on the ticket, President of the County Board, and he was nominated by acclamation. Did this show bigotry? Two Republican candidates for County Commissioners are Roman Catholics, and one of these got next to the highest vote cast for any Commissioner candidate. There was a goodly percentage of Roman Catholic delegates in the convention and they have made no complaint of the treatment accorded to them. The nominees are all liberal-minded, tolerant men.

There is less reason for referring to the Republican ticket as an A. P. A. ticket than there is to refer to the Hopkins ticket as a Clan-na-Gael one. There is much more of the dark lantern business in the make-up of the Hopkins collection than it may be pleasant to the Democrats to have made public. There is ample time for investigation and publication, however. The junior organ will miss its aim in trying to force the A. P. A. issue into this campaign. It will find that the kick of its gun will do its own side more harm than the other.

IT is stated that members of Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans of Richmond, Va., have received numerous letters from business-men in the North asking them whether they indorse personally the sentiments expressed by the Rev. Mr. Cave in his speech at the unveiling of the Confederate soldiers' monument. The bitter ex-rebel clerical said on that occasion that the South was in the right, and that its cause—meaning thereby the extension and perpetuation of slavery—was a just one. It is not astonishing that Northern men, who had thought the war was over and that the South had accepted the verdict, should be surprised by Mr. Cave's remarks and should be anxious to know whether the fires of rebellion were still smoldering, twenty-nine years after Appomattox.

If the Confederate veterans who have received these letters are wise they will not hesitate to disown Mr. Cave, to the extent at least of regretting that anything was said by him about the causes of the war, and that they would have been much better satisfied if he had stuck to his text and praised the unquestioned bravery and endurance of the Confederate soldiers. No one expects the ex-rebels to make public declaration that their cause was a bad one and that they were hopelessly in the wrong when they rebelled. Weak human nature cannot bring itself to make such admissions. But the members of Lee Camp should go so far as to say that they are opposed to raking up dead issues, intend to keep their mouths shut about secession, and that they want all Southern orators to imitate their example.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Great Scheme.

"Jacobs," said Mr. Howell of the firm of Gettup & Howell, "I want a lot of signs hung about the store with this inscription on them: 'If you are in search of our best offerings for today hunt for the green label.'"

"Yes, sir," replied the head salesman.

"Then I want a green label put on everything in the store. That'll fetch 'em."

Righteous Dispensation.

"Were there any marks of violence found on the remains?" inquired the Coroner.

"None that I could see," answered the witness.

"You positively identify the remains as those of a man you saw walking along the pier one day last week?"

"I do. There's the same slouch hat, Prince Albert coat, black trousers, and yellow shoes."

And the jury at once brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased had probably been struck by lightning and afterward fallen into the river

Juvenile Bargaining.

"Well, little girl," said the grocer, "what can I do for you?"

"I don't want to buy anything," replied the little girl. "Mamma told me to find out the prices and then come back. How much will I have to pay to get a dollar's worth of sugar?"

SINCE Senator Allen made his urbane comparison of Senator Chandler to a baboon he has received several flattering offers from managers to deliver a series of lectures on Parliamentary Politeness, Sarcasm, and Wit. There is a peculiar lightness and delicacy of touch about Mr. Allen's playfulness. We should like to see him umpire a close game of baseball.—*New York Sun.*

IT is stated that the city is overrun or rather undermined by wideawake weasels this summer, especially in the southern portions, and that considerable numbers of them find their way to the business section and live under the sidewalks and pavements. From one point of view the advent of these little fellows with their sharp eyes and teeth is in the nature of a blessing. There are many millions of rats, mice, moles, and other such "small deer" in Chicago between whom and the weasel there is an antagonism as deadly as there was between Rome and Carthage. To destroy these rodents is the life mission of the weasels, and if there are a sufficient number of the latter here it will only be a question of time how soon the last rat will disappear, thus exemplifying in a conspicuous manner the survival of the fittest, for it will be generally acknowledged that a weasel is fitter than a rat. But will the final exodus of the rat be an unmixed blessing? The rat is a natural scavenger and the Chicago rat is doing its best to make way with the garbage which neither the Mayor, nor his contractors, scavengers, and police know when they see it. The destruction of the rats then will be tantamount to the destruction of the only scavengers in Chicago who are doing anything. Then after the rats, mice, and moles are destroyed, what will the weasels do? Will they go "pop," or will they kill each other off, for a weasel is never satisfied unless he is catching something by the nape of the neck and killing it?

TALKING is now in progress in the Prendergast case and the Pullman boycott.

MOTTO for the elevator men: A Corn Exchange is no robbery.

COMMODORE KELLY told the people of Louisville he intended to make his speech in Washington from a balloon—the same one that was in the Midway at the World's Fair. That balloon, as the Commodore should remember, collapsed.

SINCE the fact has come out that the French exhibiters would have compromised with the World's Fair Directory at a figure much less than the actual damage from that fire if there had been any disposition shown to treat them with fairness, the City of Chicago feels its debt of gratitude to Mr. Higinbotham greatly increased.

ON most questions before the United States Senate nowadays Senatorial courtesy seems to be paired with Senatorial uprightness.

COLORADO is suffering from a plague of caterpillars and Gov. Waite.

NO, "INQUIRER," the Republican nominee for Governor of California is not related in any degree to the "Estee 1860. X." of whom you speak.

THE Corn Exchange is still in the preamble stage.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

At Battery D Armory last evening Max Bendix lifted his baton and inaugurated the summer night concerts with Wagner's "Huldigung's" March. The program was excellently arranged and contained the major numbers, Massenet's "Phedre" overture, the "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 1 of Grieg, and the Scherzo from Litolff's pianoforte concerto in addition to the number mentioned in the opening portion of the program. Two intermissions separated the succeeding sections, comprising three numbers each, all of which were popular in character and familiar favorites, excepting, indeed, the Gavotte Moderne, op. 11, by Liebling, known hitherto as a pianoforte composition. The orchestral arrangement brought forward last evening was attractively done by A. D. Duvivier, whose Symphonic Fantasie will be the novelty in next Monday evening's program. The orchestra is recruited from the Chicago Orchestra and from outside sources as well, although the statement is contained in the program that it is composed of fifty members of Theodore Thomas' orchestra. Other order of selection, however, was impossible, as a large number of the orchestra are not at present in the city. Under Mr. Bendix's direction, however, the men did fairly well, the main shortcoming being in the strings, and will doubtless afford an agreeable series of concerts of this description. Mr. Liebling, the soloist of the program, gave a delightful performance of the Litolff Scherzo, and one marked with elegance and delicacy of finish, although hampered by an uncertain accompaniment on the part of the orchestra. Mr. Marum, the concertmeister of the orchestra, played the obligato to Handel's Largo in the closing portion of the program. Tonight a popular program, including excerpts by Weber, Mendelssohn, Gounod, Dvorak, Meyerbeer, and Strauss, will be performed at Battery D by the orchestra. The audience in attendance last evening was excellent in size and generous in appreciation.

The members of the new dramatic company which has been organized by Joseph Brooks for the summer season at McVicker's Theater arrived in Chicago Sunday night and assembled at the theater yesterday morning for the final rehearsals of Francis Reinau's new play, "An American Heiress," which is to have its first production Monday night. The people who were at the rehearsals yesterday were Wilton Lackaye, J. H. Barnes, Orrin Johnson, William E. Wilson, James O. Barrows, Louis R. Grisel, Roy Fairchilds, Miss Eleanor Cary, Miss Lillian Laurence, Miss Anne O'Neill, Miss Ffolliott Paget, Miss Gladys Wallis, Miss Jennie A. Eustace, and little Ethel Black. The other members of the organization will arrive within the next ten days, as rehearsals will soon be called for Augustus Thomas' new drama, "New Blood," which will be the company's second production. The new drop curtain at McVicker's will be a substantial reminder of the World's Fair. It presents a view of the Grand Basin looking southeast from the Court of Honor. The sale of seats for the opening, which is next Monday evening, will begin next Thursday morning at the box office.

The Davis "Mastodonic Uncle Tom's Cabin Company," which a week ago at the Haymarket demonstrated it absolute worthlessness as a dramatic organization and displayed its shameless irreverence for the good old play, which it attempted to put forward, broke out afresh at Havlin's Theater last night. It is almost inconceivable how any play-house which values its reputation with theater-goers can give over its stage to the purpose of an organization which is known to have not a redeeming feature.

The hot weather is increasing the patronage at the Masonic Temple roof garden and many people visited the lofty retreat last night. Miss Maude Garabrant, who possesses a rather remarkable baritone voice, and Frank Lawton, the whistler, augmented the musical features, which are dominated by Hand's orchestra. Edward Giguere, a local singer, also contributed to the program.

Sydney Grundy's drama, "Sowing the Wind," entered into its fifth week at the Columbia Theater last night with no further changes in the cast and no distinctive features. Considering the length of the run and the uninviting condition of the weather the audience was excellent.

There was a visible picking up in the audiences at all the open down-town theaters last night in spite of the intense heat. The attention now being given to theatricals in Chicago is greater than that of any other of the cities which count themselves theatrical centers.

How the Democratic Police of New York Levy Blackmail.

New York *Post* (Dem.): There were several striking bits of testimony adduced at yesterday's session of the police inquiry. One witness corroborated the testimony which previous witnesses have given, showing that the police are on the outlook constantly for new places to blackmail. Boarding-houses are watched closely, and if any excuse is offered for calling them disorderly the "ward man" pounces upon them, advises them to "see the Captain," and, if they decline to act upon his advice, the proprietors are arrested. If they refuse to pay up they are persecuted till they are driven out of business. A restaurant-keeper who had paid $5 to the ward man every two months for fourteen months, as the price of freedom from police annoyance, refitted his place and was at once "struck" by the policeman for extra money, on the ground that he "must be making money," since he was able to improve his quarters. One day a thief grabbed a lobster from the restaurant, and starting in pursuit of him the proprietor came upon him, with the lobster in his hand, talking amicably with a policeman. When the proprietor called upon the policeman to arrest the thief the latter struck him in the face with the lobster and the policeman told him to "get out of here." He made a complaint at police headquarters, and at the subsequent trial the police produced a lot of witnesses that he had never seen to swear against him. Then on the following day two detectives came in succession to his restaurant, asked him why he made a complaint at headquarters, and told him that they would "fix" him before long and get him in prison. Then the poor man concluded to close up his place. He gives the names of the offending policeman and of the two detectives, and his narrative has all the marks of truthfulness. No one familiar with the ways of our astonishing police force, as revealed at this inquiry, can have much doubt that the witness was telling the truth.

The Democratic Sugar Trust Swindle.

New York *Post* (Dem.): In addition to this special advantage there are three items by which the trust is to be benefited by the [Dem.] Gorman schedule: (1) By the uniform 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugars the refiners are given a net 40 per cent upon the difference between the valuation of raw sugars sufficient to make a pound of refined and that of a pound of refined sugar—in effect this ranging from 25 cents to 40 cents per hundred pounds (mainly according to the difference of the conditions in which raw sugars are produced). (2) A discrimination of 12½ cents per hundred pounds against all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, this securing the refiners not merely ⅛ cent additional on every pound of their product, but amounting to prohibition against the cheaper grades of refined sugar—that is, those refined by processes other than that used by the trust—a matter, however, of greater prospective then present importance. (3) An additional 10 cents per 100 pounds against all sugars from bounty-paying countries. This practically insures the trust 1.10 cents additional on its refined sugars—as Germany, giving her refiners 6½ cents per hundred pounds, net bounty, is the only probable rival.

The One-Term Theory.

Editor Medill of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE read a paper before the Civic Federation the other evening on the political needs of the City of Chicago. He embodied the observations and experiences of very many years in the address, and had no hesitancy in saying that he thought the greatest need of the municipality to be "a city government that will devote itself to city affairs and eschew national politics and spoils politics." The best way to secure such a government, he said, is to limit the Mayor to a single term of office. Mr. Medill called attention to the fact that this sort of business can secure a renomination for the Mayor, but it is very likely to prevent his election for a second term. If the Mayors would only be philosophical enough to look at it in that light the great evil would be self-correcting. As the case stands at present he believes that the first step toward better government for our cities is a limitation of the official life of the Mayor to one term. After that is secured other important reforms will suggest themselves and can be more easily carried out than under the present pernicious and vicious spoils system.—*Ex.*

TIP FOR BOSS CROKER.

SOME ONE, THEY SAY, TOLD HIM IT WAS SAFE TO COME HOME.

Lexow Committee Will Have Taken an Adjournment When He Arrives—Bankers Go to Washington, It Is Said, to Ask Cleveland to Issue $100,000,000 Bonds—Probably Forty-two People Went Down with the Tug Nicol—Other News from New York.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—The most humorous situation that has developed since the police investigation began is Dick Croker's contemplated return from Europe. The Lexow committee will not be in session when he arrives, but as it is known that the investigation scared him out of the country, his intention to return after the committee has left town and offer to go on the stand, Croker's precipitate flight and equally precipitate return, were the all-absorbing topics of police investigation matters today. One thing is certain: if Mr. Croker has any desire to appear before the committee he will have it gratified. He will not be on this shore many hours before he will get a subpœna signed by Senator Lexow. And before Mr. Croker is "discharged" and "the protection of the committee" is withdrawn, he will have all the examination he wants. The committee will adjourn next Friday for six weeks. The matter has been weighed thoroughly, and now only a formal decision is necessary to dispose of the matter. The inquiry this week will be enlivened by plenty of sensational testimony. Information comes from a reliable source that an adjournment of the Lexow committee for July and August will be followed by a flank movement on the part of Tammany. This will be in the form of other investigations by the Police Commissioners and probably, the Mayor and District Attorney. Richard Croker's sudden determination to return to New York was probably taken on advice from this side. Very likely when Croker returns the policy of Tammany will be decided upon, and, if the Lexow committee keeps quite during July and August, the tiger surely will not. If the Police Commissioners do decide to take up the cases of the amirched Captains and Inspectors there is sure to be an aggravating controversy launched. It is said by some that Croker's recent visit to Washington was to influence Senatorial votes in favor of the sugar trust's schedule, the Democratic leader of the Upper House being his intimate friend. Now that the prospects of being examined by the Senate Investigating committee are gone, Mr. Croker will return, according to those who support this theory.

At the Manhattan club from which Mr. Croker resigned on his departure abroad, his sudden home-coming is generally discussed. It is the general opinion there that the former Tammany chieftain will return to stand at bay before the Senate committee and demand a hearing.

Republican politicians revived their old theory that Mr. Croker really never retired from the Tammany leadership and that he made up his mind his presence is required here at once if the wigwam is to be saved from overwhelming disaster.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CORK, June 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—At about noon today Mr. Croker took a carriage at Killarney for a long drive. As his not very heavy luggage was ordered with him, and as he had arranged for a visit at Bollinagarde, it is conjectured that he proposes a night stay there previous to a flying visit to his kinsmen in Blackrock.

The house at Quartertown Mallow, where the Crokers lived, is in the hands of Mrs. Webb, the mother of the present owner of the Quartertown mills. The present generation there knows nothing of Croker's family, and the only trace of such people having been in Mallow lies in the fact that a pool of water in the vicinity was once known as Croker's Pond. All arrangements are made for Mr. Croker's sailing on the Majestic.

BANKERS WOULD LIKE MORE BONDS.

They Go to Ask Cleveland for a $100,000,000 Issue.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—President King of the Union Trust company and President Williams of the Chemical National Bank of this city started for Washington today on an important mission growing out of the gold shipments, the decline in the gold reserve, and the probable indisposition of New York bankers to make good the weekly gold shipments from their individual reserves to the United States Subtreasury. For, it might as well be stated one time as another, the plan as set out at the meeting of the Clearing-House Association last Thursday to assess the banks from 7 to 10 per cent is not meeting with the success that was promised for it. It is stated on the best of authority that the sudden visit of Messrs. King and Williams to the National Capital is made upon a prearranged plan for a conference, having for its purpose the urging upon President Cleveland the necessity for raising funds for government purposes by the immediate issue of $100,000,000 of bonds. They want this amount to be at once issued in what are known as revenue bonds, or, as they are designated in London, exchequer bills. It is argued that as soon as the tariff bill is disposed of and goods begin to come out of bonded warehouses the revenues will again be ample to meet expenses and then these bonds can be paid off. In other words, it will provide an easy plan for lightening the great burden and enabling the banks to make use of their bullion reserves. It is felt by bankers that if the mission of Messrs. King and Williams succeeds it will lead to the issuing of a big amount of governments. There is here also a growing feeling in banking circles in favor of an issue which shall appeal to the public instead of to bankers alone. There was a cautious expression of opinion today by several bank Presidents that the gold assessment which they had paid would be the last. The banks' reluctance to pay more gold, it is stated, is said to be due to a desire to force the government to another bond issue, and thus give a chance for getting good interest for their idle capital.

PROBABLE THAT FORTY-TWO DIED.

Capt. Hyde of the Tug Nicol Tells of the Sinking of the Craft.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—By the disaster to the tugboat James B. Nicol off Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon it now seems certain that at least forty-two persons were drowned. The bodies of three have been recovered and identified. The sea gave up another of the dead today, but the body has not been identified. Investigation through the families and friends of those known to have been on the tug when it went down gives a list of thirty-eight who are missing. So long a time having elapsed since the disaster without any tidings having been received from any of these thirty-eight there is hardly a ground for hope that any of them are alive. It may be that the death list will go even beyond the total of forty-two that is now practically established. Many persons are reported by their friends as missing, and it is stated that they left home early yesterday morning to go down to the fishing banks.

Capt. John Hyde, commander of the ill-fated tug, was seen today at the office of the owner of the tug. He is 25 years of age and says he has had a master's license for the last four years. He said:

"I could count but fifty-eight passengers on the tug when it left the second stopping place at pier No. 3 East River. There were five men in the crew, making sixty-three all told. All crowded to the port side. I asked them to divide up and part take the starboard side, but no attention was paid to my request. The sea was somewhat choppy, but not heavy. Outside some distance from shore it appeared much calmer than in shore. I thought if we ran out for some distance we would make better weather. We were in no apparent danger except for the people crowding to the port side of the boat. I suddenly saw a heavy swell bearing down on us, closely followed by a second one. I called again to the passengers to take the starboard side of the boat, but it was not done. The first sea boarded us clean over the bow and rushed aft. The second followed closely also boarding us over the bow and washed down the port side. This was caused by the heavy list on the boat.

"When the first wave hit us I cried: 'For God's sake get over to the other side.' I pulled the whistle rope then as a signal of distress, and seeing the great danger, tied it down. It kept blowing until the Nicol went down. After the boat had careened under the second swell Al Hammond, a deck hand, and myself climbed through the starboard windows of the pilot-house and went overboard. There were a number of people struggling in the water all around. The boats came along and picked up those swimming in the water. It has been stated that I was intoxicated. I am not a drinking man and had touched no liquor whatever. I do not think the boat was overcrowded, and had the passengers acted as I told them we would have come through all right."

ZOELNER'S COAT SPLIT UP THE BACK.

Amusing Diversion During the Final Saengerfest Concert.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—When Bandmaster Van der Stucken laid down his baton in Madison Square Garden tonight he had the satisfaction of knowing he had conducted the largest and most successful musical festival ever held in New York. The second competition began this afternoon, when Max von Weenzieris' "Herbsnacht" was sung by eighteen societies. The town federations of Brooklyn, Newark, Philadelphia, Hudson County, N. J., Albany, Troy, and Trenton followed with selections from Langer, Forschner, F. Mendelssohn, Barthody, Kruetzer, F. Mair, and Kollner. The first prize was a Steinway grand piano, the second a solid silver cup, and the third a solid silver wreath. Tonight's crowd was conservatively estimated at between 19,000 and 20,000. The concert was under the direction of Heinrich Zoelner, Musical Conductor of the Liederkranz Society, assisted by Miss Lillian Blauvelt and Mme. Tavary, sopranos; Emil Fischer, basso; Miss Kellar, alto; Scharf, tenor; Arthur Friedheim, pianist; an orchestra of 150 pieces, and a grand chorus consisting of all the united singers of this and the adjacent cities. So enthusiastic did Director Zoelner become that while conducting the fourth number there was heard a rip and a tear, and lo! Herr Zoelner's dress coat of most correct cut was split up the back. It is fair to presume that 90 per cent of the audience were witnesses of that contretemps, but no comment was heard while the number came to an end and the performers were given their meed of applause. Then there was heard suppressed snickers and titters, which gathered in volume until they became a torrent of mirth. The song festival, the eighteenth in the series, will be held three years from now in Philadelphia.

WESTERN PEOPLE OFF FOR EUROPE.

They Sail Today on the Havel for Southampton.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Among the passengers sailing tomorrow on the North German Lloyd steamship Havel for Southampton and Bremen are the following Chicagoans and people from other Western cities.

Miss D. Branchman, H. Essers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Freembling and children; Mr. and Mrs. William Goldie Jr., J. E. Healy, A. T. Kinney, Mrs. Josephine Costner and daughter, William Kolck, William Kinzel, Frank X. Krugel, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Laschener and children, Miss Frieda Minow, Miss Marie Minow, Miss Julie Oliverus, Jose Rosenstock, Mrs. Ida B. Seybert, Master Carl Seybert, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wies, Dr. F. Siegfeld, Mr. Frank Zak, Mrs. F. C. Blickle, Mr. and Mrs. Carl William Lautz, Miss Lautz, Miss Bertha Lautz of Cincinnati, Mr. Aaron Cove of Denver, Miss Glausch of Manitoba, Mr. and Mrs. Hy B. McClure of Cincinnati, Gus T. Mueller of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rueping of Fond du Lac, Miss Daisy Rohns of Detroit, Mrs. W. Reissmann of Cincinnati, Barnhard H. Rohde of San Francisco, Mrs. Helen Theis of Cincinnati, Fred Von Wiedekind of Ann Arbor, Miss Grace L. Woodruff and Albert Rohns of Detroit.

ERIE MAY ISSUE ITS NEW BONDS.

Emory's Motion for an Injunction Denied by Justice Ingraham.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—The Erie railroad company may issue its new bonds. Justice Ingraham in the Supreme Court today denied the motion of Joseph J. Emory for an injunction restraining that company from issuing a mortgage of $70,000,000 on its property. Emory holds $40,500 of the second consolidated mortgage bonds of 1878. He claimed if the new mortgage were issued the effect would be to depreciate or wipe out the earlier issue. Justice Ingraham says he does not believe he should interfere with the new plan of reorganization, as $31,000,000 out of the $38,000,000 of the second consolidated bondholders have agreed to it. He says Emory's rights will not be injured by the new plan.

CHURCHILL COMING TO AMERICA.

Elaborate Entertainments Preparing for London's Social Representative.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Since the arrival, a few days ago, of letters from London stating that Lord Randolph Churchill is about to make a tour of the world, first visiting this city, the smart set of New York is on the tiptoe of expectancy, and is already planning various elaborate entertainments for the representative of London's social world. Lord Randolph Churchill has been in poor health for some time. He does not expect to be accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Jennie Jerome, and who is prominent as a hostess in the "Marlborough House set."

PERHAPS TO RETAIN DR. BRIGGS.

Union Theological Seminary Makes a Change in Its Constitution.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Possibly so that in any event it may be able to retain the Rev. Dr. Briggs as one of its faculty the Union Theological Seminary has changed its constitution to give the Board of Directors power to employ others than ordained ministers as members of the faculty. The change was made at the meeting of the board just before the general assembly opened at Saratoga. The seminary is thus restored to an independent basis. Should the general assembly depose Dr. Briggs from the ministry he could still be retained at Union.

NEWS OF THE EASTERN METROPOLIS.

Ex-Senator T. W. Palmer to Reside Much of His Time Near Gotham.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Another prominent Western statesman is about to make a summer residence near New York. This is ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan and President of the National Commission of the World's Fair. Mrs. Palmer has just purchased the Lockwood place at Larchmont. The place comprises twenty acres, and is to be improved by the erection of an elegant country seat, where ex-Senator Palmer and his family will reside during a large portion of the year. Indeed, it is said the Western statesman may make his winter residence in New York City.

Mme. Materna's Costly Experience.

Mme. Materna, the Wagnerian prima donna, who was one of the soloists at the Saengerfest, has had a theatrical experience that proved costly. It is said she lost $10,000. Mme. Materna was induced to believe that the craze for vaudeville had extended to the Pacific coast, and she embarked in a venture with Gustav Amberg as manager. The experiment failed. Mme. Materna hereafter is likely to confine her attentions to singing and not managing. She will go abroad for the summer.

Bausch Denounces Foreign Work.

A meeting that denounced by speech and resolution the use of European convict and outside workmen generally in the construction and fitting of buildings in New York was held tonight in Cooper Union on call of the Building Trades conference. J. E. Bausch, who presided, said: "If the Goelets, Livingstons, Astors, Vanderbilts, Goulds, and members of the millionaire club would be more American hundreds of families now in want would be properly fed and sheltered."

John Jacob Astor's Great-Grandson Weds.

The marriage of Miss Mary Donnelly, daughter of the late Edward Donnelly, to Charles Astor Bristed was solemnized this morning in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop Corrigan officiated. Mr. Bristed is a great-grandson of the first John Jacob Astor. His mother was a daughter of the late Charles Sedgwick of Lenox. Bristed has the distinction of being a Chamberlain of the Pope. His bride is a niece of Eugene Kelly.

Gotham Notes.

The failure of Path, Mallett & Co., warehousemen of this city, is announced. The nominal assets will be $100,000, with liabilities for double that amount.

Jennie Joyce, the burlesque actress, the star of the famous cork-room at Koster & Bial's, is studying the catechism of the Catholic faith preparatory to baptism and reception into that church.

Ludwig B. Goldhorn, once cashier of the Mannheim Insurance company, who forged checks amounting to $18,000 and fled from the country April 20, pleaded guilty today before Judge Martine. He reached New York this morning.

TO KILL ANARCHISTS.

FRENCHMEN WERE READY TO AVENGE THE DEATH OF CARNOT.

Until Restrained by Bruwaert Several Members of the French Club Threatened to Attack Local Italian Reds—With the Italian Consul the Official Makes Plans to Prevent Outbreaks—Cercle Francais Sends Condolences to Mme. Carnot—Council Passes a Memorial.

President Carnot's assassination caused intense excitement among the French colonists of Chicago. Had not Edward Bruwaert, the French Consul, sternly checked two or three of his countrymen who were determined to take revenge upon Italian Anarchists here, serious trouble would have arisen. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning forty members of the French club held a meeting at Mr. Bruwaert's office, No. 65 Fifth avenue, and formulated the following cablegram of condolence, which was sent to Mme. Carnot by the Consul:

Deeply touched by the tragic event which deprives the French Republic of a beloved and respected President, the French club of Chicago, in the name of the French colony, begs Mme. Carnot and family to accept this expression of its heartfelt sympathy.

Expressions of grief among the club members over the manner in which President Carnot was murdered gave way to some extent to the expressions of regret that the people should assault the people of another nationality because the murderer happens to be one of them. The threatened determination for a time of some of the hot heads to revenge the President's death on Italians in Chicago was considered serious enough by Mr. Bruwaert and Count Marazzi, acting Consul for the Italian Government, to work together for the prevention of an outbreak.

During the forenoon all the foreign Consuls in Chicago called upon Mr. Bruwaert to extend their sympathies not only to him as the official representative of the Republic of France but through him to his government. Among the callers were Consul Charles Henrotin for Belgium; Consul M. H. de Thal, Russia; Consul A. Holinger, Switzerland; Consul George Birkhoff Jr., the Netherlands; Consul Carl Buenz, Germany; and Consul Henry Claussenius of Austria-Hungary; also Count Marazzi, who is temporarily located here as the Italian Consul during the absence of V. Manassero de Costigliole, who is in Italy.

As a further evidence of the feeling of his government Count Marazzi had the French and Italian flags hung side by side at half mast out of the front windows of his office. In speaking briefly of the assassination of President Carnot Count Marazzi said: "I deeply regret the murder of the Chief Executive of a sister government to that of my own, and more especially because of the fact, if reports are correct, that the crime was committed by an Italian. In any event I don't believe this dastardly act will lead to any serious complications between the two governments. The sensible people of France will not put the responsibility of one man's crime upon a whole nation. The conduct of the populace at the scene of the tragedy could be excused, for under their first impression the masses are liable to break the laws."

SYMPATHY OF CHICAGO FRENCHMEN.

"Le Cercle Francais" Cables Its Expression and Will Send a Tribute.

At a meeting of representatives of "Le Cercle Français de Chicago," held at No. 183 Clark street yesterday afternoon, it was decided that a memorial meeting should be held in this city the evening of the funeral of M. Carnot. The place of holding the meeting was left to a committee, but it will probably be held at the Central Music Hall. It is the intention to have all the French residents of Chicago in attendance. The following cablegram of condolence was sent to Mme. Carnot:

Mme. Carnot, Paris: Deeply affected by the tragic event which has deprived the French republic of its beloved, respected President, the French Circle of Chicago sends to Mme. Carnot and her family on behalf of the French colony of Illinois its expression of profound sorrow.

Among those present were:

M. Griveau, President; Victor Gerardin, Treasurer; M. Henoich, Vice-President; M. Gary, Secretary; Directors, MM. Hadida, Federmayer, Brusseau, Chambers, Bercheim, and MM. Lalievre, Ferrand, Muller, Louis, Boulanger, M. Franchere, representing the French Canadians; M. Bastien.

The following resolutions were passed:

Considering that the Republic of France has been plunged into sorrow by the tragic death of President Carnot, falling under the poniard of an Italian assassin;

Considering that the French residents in foreign lands ought more than ever in this national affliction affirm the ties which unite them to the mother country and testify by their sorrowful sympathy to the family of the President, so cruelly struck down, in the person of its chief, loved and respected by all:

Resolved, 1. That a telegram of condolence be immediately sent to Mme. Carnot and to the family of the President in the name of the Cercle Français and of the French colony of Chicago.

2. That a memorial gathering, to which will be invited all the members of the French colonies and all the friends of France, shall be held in Chicago under the auspices of the Consul-General of France and with the concurrence of the Cercle Français of Chicago on the evening of the day of the funeral of the President of the French Republic.

3. That a crown bearing the words "To the Martyred President; Le Cercle Français de Chicago," shall be sent by the first steamer departing to Europe, to be placed upon the coffin, or if it is too late, upon the tomb of M. Carnot.

4. A committee composed of MM. Hadida, Federmayer, Brusseau, Bastien, and Muller shall be a permanent committee to purchase the crown, to prepare details of the organization of the memorial assembly, and to give timely notice to members of the French colony, the colonies speaking the French language, the local authorities, representatives of the press, and the American public, and the day, the hour, and the place of the memorial reunion; also of the dispatches received from Paris advising us of the intentions of the French Government regarding the funeral of the President.

CITY COUNCIL ADOPTS A MINUTE.

Expresses Sorrow for the Death of Carnot and Condolence for the Family.

Mayor Hopkins last night presented the following to the City Council, it being adopted by a unanimous vote:

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Chicago—Gentlemen: It seems to me appropriate that your honorable body pass a suitable resolution anent the untimely death of the President of the French Republic, who yesterday, in the prime of his life, was cruelly murdered. President Carnot was the first ruler to accept the invitation sent to foreign nations to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition and directed that such participation be worthy of France and of the City of Chicago. There are many other reasons which it is needless to state why the City of Chicago on this sad occasion should promptly give expression of its sorrow and sympathy. I take the liberty of herewith submitting to you for your consideration a draft of a memorial. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN P. HOPKINS, Mayor.

IN MEMORIAM.

Francois Sadi Carnot, President of the Republic of France, has been stricken down by the hands of a cowardly assassin. The great sister republic has lost in him a chief magistrate than whom none more wise, conservative, patriotic, or earnestly devoted to the best interests of his country could be imagined. He was a man of liberal ideas, humane impulses, generous practices, stainless in his private and public life. The United States of America and the City of Chicago in particular have lost in him a sincere friend and admirer. The cause of liberty and progress throughout the world has lost an inspiring leader.

The City Council of the City of Chicago desires to give expression to the great sorrow which her citizens, in common with the entire civilized world, feel at the greatness of the calamity, to their deep compassion for the French Republic and the family of her dead President, in this their hour of grief.

Resolved, That this memorial be spread upon the records of the City Council, and that the Mayor communicate the same, through the proper channels to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of France, as well as to the bereaved family.

MME. CARNOT FEARED TROUBLE.

She Had a Presentiment That an Assassin Would Kill Her Husband.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Mme. Carnot had a presentiment of the fate that awaited her husband. She has been in constant dread of late that the assassin's weapon, which had twice failed against his life, would at last reach it. She anxiously looked forward to the end of his term as President and it was her fears that largely influenced Carnot not to seek the Presidency of France for a second term. That Mme. Carnot feared his fate would be violent was well-known to Charles Renauld, the wine merchant, whose place of business is at No. 57 Water street, New York. M. Renauld's family resides at Fontainebleau, about four miles outside of Paris, and he passes half the year there. He well knows two of Carnot's sons, and said today that he had received the information at their hands. Besides, M. Renauld is acquainted with many of the officials of the late President's household.

There are about 40,000 French speaking people in New York, which number includes Swiss, Belgians, Canadians, and Alsatians. There are 8,000 to 10,000 who came here from France, as well as their immediate descendants. The officers of many of the societies, benevolent and otherwise, which these Franco-Americans have formed, today called upon M. Thiebault, the Acting French Consul-General at this port, and conferred with him as to the propriety of demonstrating their grief by fitting ceremonies. M. Thiebault said that before taking steps in that direction he would await instructions from the French Ambassador at Washington, M. Patenotre.

"There is no precedent by which I can be guided," said M. Thiebault, "for no such horrible occurrence has ever happened. Speaking without authority, it may be that the French of New York will attend a religious ceremony in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in Twenty-third street the day the obsequies of the late President are held. To that ceremony may be specially invited the officials of the State and city, my colleagues in the consular service, and the gentlemen of the press."

It was learned by conversation with different Frenchmen today that M. Thiebault was moving slowly in the matter of memorial ceremonies of Carnot here, not only because he awaited instructions from his Ambassador, but because the French colony here is not entirely homogeneous. There are Frenchmen in it who have entirely turned their backs upon their country and have become American citizens for their own protection. They were forced to leave France after the days of the Commune. It is not to be expected that these men would enter into a project to honor Carnot's memory with either respect or enthusiasm. It was the general opinion among those who have followed the course of French politics that Casimir-Perier will succeed Carnot.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY EXPRESSED.

Regret for the Taking Off of the Executive and the Madness of the Method.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Daily News* in a leader on the assassination of President Carnot says:

The terrible news of the assassination of the President of the French Republic will be received with a shock of horror all over the civilized world. No such blow has been struck by political hatred and fanaticism since the bullet of insane Guiteau mortally wounded President Garfield or the pistol of Wilkes Booth killed President Lincoln. M. Carnot, like the Presidents of the sister republic, was a man not only his countrymen but other nations regarded with the utmost confidence and respect. His removal at this time must be not only a great calamity for France but a misfortune to Europe. His period of office would have concluded with the present year, and there seemed to be every prospect of his reëlection. His Presidency will be regarded as the most brilliant and successful of the series. His death following the brutal attack upon him is a very serious calamity for France and Europe. This fatal event is likely to create not only just and righteous indignation at murder most foul and most horrible, but also an impatience of the very existence of the Anarchist group. One result must follow, wherever these people are harbored there must be greater watchfulness over the public men.

This assassin stepped out of an anarchistic crowd and was allowed to get on the steps of the carriage, possibly in a momentary lapse of the watchfulness of those who had it in charge.

The *Chronicle*: Lincoln died in a theater at the hands of a lunatic enraged at the Confederacy which the President decided to let down so gently. President Garfield fell likewise under the bullet of one who was not mad save in a political sense, and died after two months of anguish. Those are the only parallels that history affords to the fiendish atrocity of last night; for the assassination of the head of a free State has little in common with that of the assassination of a despot. It was understood that President Carnot did not intend to seek a reëlection which might have been his for the asking. Never was there a man likely to excite personal vengeance, and unless we are to suppose that he has been the victim of a madman's frenzy it must be assumed that he has been stricken because he did not pardon the Anarchists who were recently guillotined for the murder of innocent men and women. All questions of policy are measures to be taken and the consequences even are beside the subject of the moment. Sadi Carnot is lying dead, slain by the wild injustice of a blind savagery. A President who was elected by the united representatives of a free people, resting his authority on manhood suffrage and nearing the end of his term of office, and who sustained with the quiet dignity and charm of high personal character the growing confidence of all that is good and sound in France, has fallen from his high estate and welters in his blood. A madness so imbecile as this the world has never known.

DR. DEPEW'S ESTIMATE OF CARNOT.

Says He Was the Ideal Man to Carry France Through Its Crisis.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—"I never met President Carnot," said Chauncey M. Depew today. "European statesmen have often talked to me about him. They have said, and I agree with them, that he was the ideal man to carry the French Republic through its crisis. Carnot came in at a most difficult period, when the combined forces against the republic were stronger than the republic. The Royalists, the Imperialists, the Radicals, and the Socialists combined were stronger than the government. The constant peril of the republic was that they would combine in their common desire to overthrow the existing institutions in the belief of each one that his party would be on top in the reorganization.

"It was because Carnot, with eminent good sense, with rare tact, with an honest devotion to the best interests of the republic, finally won the confidence of the people and made it impossible for such a combination to take place, and really stood as one man has rarely stood for a period, as the conservative force which prevented the enemies of the republic from succeeding in overthrowing it.

"The one conspicuous thing which will make Carnot a great figure in French history is that he will receive and deserve the credit of transferring France from the state of a revolutionary to that of a constitutional republic. In other words, he found parties struggling to overthrow the institutions of the country by revolution in order to grasp the reins of power and he has died leaving all parties supporting the republic and seeking in the usual and legitimate way in which parties should contend under free institutions for power under the republic and not on its ruins."

What an Old Journalist Says of Carnot.

CHICAGO, June 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—M. Carnot was certainly the fairest and most liberal-minded of France's four Presidents. He was elected not as a great man, but as a thoroughly honest man, and although attempts were made to smirch his good name during the Panama scandal not the slightest manque de delicatesse—which is euphonious French for crookedness—was ever proved against him. Although just past 50 when elected President M. Carnot looked younger and he certainly succeeded in always appearing natty, as if he had just stepped out of a bandbox. On all his provincial tours his valet packed three dress coats and three crush hats among his baggage, and arrangements were always made for the President to change his attire in the intervals of each "function." Thus I feel certain that Sunday evening M. Carnot had not changed his coat after the Lyons banquet ere he entered the carriage for his fatal drive to the theater. The President managed to avoid arousing the hostility of the Clerical party, for although he himself was supposed to be as skeptical as the average French Republican of his time, his wife by her unaffected piety and her patronage of beneficent institutions gained the sympathies of many of the leading clergy and of the grandes dames of the Faubourg St. Germain, whose interests are so closely identified with those of the church. Although M. Carnot did not accept the invitation proffered him to be present at the opening of the Paris Y. M. C. A. last year he wrote a letter expressing his hearty approval of the objects of the association, and this in so non-religious a country as France implies a good deal more than would a similar letter from the President of the United States. To Americans and English M. Carnot was always courteous and affable. During the 1889 Exhibition I was sauntering through the British section one afternoon about 2 o'clock when suddenly the President, turning a corner, appeared quite unexpectedly, followed at a slight distance by a single officer. Saluting me, he courteously invited me to accompany him, and then told me how, after his dejeuner, he had quietly jumped into a brougham and driven to the Champs de Mars so as to be able to visit a little more closely the foreign sections. Of course on all his official visits his attention had been chiefly attracted to the products of his own country, and he spoke of his appreciation of the efforts of England and the United States to compete with France on that occasion. This fairness towards foreigners made M. Carnot keep entirely aloof from the attempts recently made in the French Chambers and press to antagonize American and English insurance companies, whose success has aroused the ire of the French companies. So far the efforts to place them at a disadvantage with the native companies have not been successful, but the untimely removal of M. Carnot may prove prejudicial to foreign interests in this as in other respects.

C. H. H.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

BRITISH AND BOERS IN THE TRANSVAAL ARE UNDER ARMS.

Former Deny Right of the Government to Exact Military Service and Bad Feeling Ensues—Rival Demonstrations Result in Two Factions Arming—President of Nicaragua Favors the Great Canal—Salvadorean Refugees May Visit There—Khedive of Egypt Visits Sultan.

PRETORIA, June 25.—Refusal on the part of the British portion of the population of the Transvaal to concede the government's right to exact military service in case of need has produced a great deal of feeling here.

The Britishers seized upon the arrival of Sir Henry Loch, Governor of Cape Colony, today, who came here in order to negotiate certain frontier questions, as the occasion for an offensive demonstration. The horses were taken from Sir Henry's carriage. The Union Jack was placed upon the vehicle and it was dragged through the capital by the enthusiastic Britons, who, as they marched, sang the national anthem.

The Boers became exasperated at what they regarded as a premeditated insult and they responded by dragging the carriage of President Paul Kruger through the streets with the flag of the Transvaal, or South African Republic, flying from it. The news of this display soon spread to the Boers in the outlying districts and they armed themselves, mounted their horses, and have began riding into town in considerable numbers. The result is a serious conflict is contemplated between armed Boers and the British.

FAVORS THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

President Zelaya Tells His Intentions as to Mosquito Reservation and Big Ditch.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, June 19, via New Orleans, June 25.—President Zelaya has written a letter outlining his position concerning the Mosquito reservation. The President says:

In order to promote the advancement and civilization of these regions, Special Commissioner Dr. José Madriz was sent personally to gather data and documents relative to this affair, to dictate measures necessary to maintain order and give guarantees to all inhabitants of that region, and finally to point out what he believed expedient to give impulse to commerce. Minister Madriz has returned to this capital and is preparing his information, which will be extensive, minute, and detailed. He has studied what they need to hasten their progress and the multitude of documents which justify the measures adopted by Nicaragua in this reserve.

President Zelaya discusses the Nicaragua Canal subject at some length. In the course of this he says:

I believe it opportune to say, now that they agitate this question warmly in the United States, that the government has the best disposition to enter into arrangements with the old construction company, notwithstanding that they, perhaps from causes independent of their will, were not able to comply with one of the principal stipulations of the contract, which was the cutting of the canal at Zipitapa. But it rests with Americans, with whom our commercial relations have been very close and advantageous. The commerce of the world already needs this communication. Nicaragua will aggrandize itself with the opening of this canal, and for these considerations the government is animated with the best intentions in favor of this colossal enterprise.

REFUGEES MAY NOW GO ASHORE.

Government Officials Cable Permission for Salvadorean Fugitives to Visit Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The Salvadorean refugees now aboard the United States steamship Bennington at La Libertad are still causing this government much concern, and their disposition was the subject of long conferences today between the President and Secretaries Gresham and Herbert. A cablegram was received today by Secretary Herbert from Commander Thomas of the Bennington saying all the refugees had made formal application to be allowed to leave the ship and go ashore. He submitted the applications to the Secretary of the Navy and was instructed to permit them to go upon formal written requests. Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister here, has received a cablegram from Dr. Castellenos, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, consenting to his acceptance of the office of Minister for Salvador at Washington and notifying him that his credentials would go forward by mail. A cablegram was also received by Dr. Guzman from President Zelay of Nicaragua, dated Managua, June 24, as follows:

Deny emphatically the report of a rupture between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Also that this government has solicited the surrender of the Nicaraguan refugees in Costa Rica.

Land Colonization Scheme Collapses.

ZANZIBAR, June 25.—The free land colonization scheme, which was organized early at Vienna by Dr. Hertzka in order to settle the unexplored territory, termed Freeland, which is part of the Kenia district, has collapsed. The majority of the members of the expedition will return home.

Canadian Catholics Appeal to England.

LONDON, June 25.—The Privy Council has granted the petition of the Catholics of Manitoba for leave to appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of Feb. 20, 1894, which, it is claimed, affects the right of the Catholic schools of Manitoba.

More Bodies Recovered at Cardiff.

CARDIFF, Wales, June 25.—A dispatch from Pont-y-Pridd this afternoon says 172 bodies have been recovered from the Albion colliery near Cilfind, the scene of the fire-damp explosion of Saturday.

Another Revolution in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, June 25.—A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Buenos Ayres says that a revolution under Gen. Bosch is upon the point of breaking out in the Province of Buenos Ayres.

Sultan of Morocco Is Married.

TANGIER, June 25.—Sultan Abdul Aziz has been married to the daughter of Mulai Ershid, an uncle of the late Sultan Muley Hassan.

Khedive of Egypt Visits the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—The Khedive of Egypt arrived here today. There were no special ceremonies of welcome.

Peru in the Hands of Revolutionists.

BUENOS AYRES, June 25.—It is reported here that Northern Peru has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

EQUIVALENT OF VAILLANT'S DEATH.

Justus Schwab Says the President's Death Compensates for the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—Justus Schwab was placidly reading of President Carnot's assassination when found in his saloon, No. 50 First street, last night. He was cheerfully sucking a briar pipe. Half a dozen friends were chatting near at hand. They all looked peaceful and well pleased. "What do you think of the assassination of M. Carnot?" was asked. "Have you a pencil?" was Justus Schwab's reply. When I handed him a pencil he wrote on the margin of the newspaper:

"Vaillant—Carnot."

"You mean that one is an equivalent to the other?" Justus Schwab's answer was a deep shrug of his leonine shoulders. "I would rather it were the Czar of Russia," he added presently. His friends nodded approvingly and admiringly. There was a silent interval, punctured by occasional smacks of the pipe.

"He brought it on himself," Herr Schwab continued earnestly. "I am informed that hundreds of thousands of respectable French people urged him to save the lives of Vaillant and Henry. He was encouraged to refuse by his capitalistic ministers, chief of whom was Casimir-Perier. He owns large mining interests at Aigues Mortes, in the south of France."

"Where the recent strikes were?" was asked.

"Exactly," replied Herr Schwab. "Well, I only regret that it was not the Czar of Russia. We have had something similar in this country, haven't we? Attorney-General Tarsney was tarred and feathered at Colorado Springs on account of the troubles with miners."

Populist Convention in Montana.

DEER LODGE, Mont., June 25.—The Populist State convention today contained 849 votes. Five counties out of twenty-one were not represented. George W. Reeves was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Meat and vegetable soups made platable by its use.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL-ST., N. Y.

THOUGHT SHE MIGHT KILL HARRISON.

Colored Woman Creates Great Excitement by Her Actions in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—There threatened to be great excitement here tonight on account of a rumor that an assault had been made on ex-President Harrison by a woman who had gained access to his residence on North Delaware street and secreted herself in his library. The further attempt of the police under instructions from Chief Powell to keep the matter secret only served to increase the alarm. The report spread, and a serious state of things was only averted by the true story being given out. The woman is a mulatto, and for two years has been holding revivals among her people all the way from Tennessee to Indiana. Her name is Louise Hudson, and her age 28. She arrived in Indianapolis at noon today, and walked two miles to the residence of Gen. Harrison. She was greatly excited, and frequently stopped people whom she met on the street and inquired for particulars about the ex-President. It was 2 o'clock before she arrived at the residence, where she demanded admittance. Private Secretary Tibbot, who has been with Gen. Harrison for six years, and who was in the library taking dictation from Mr. Harrison, went to the door and instantly saw he had a treacherous character to deal with. She demanded an interview with Gen. Harrison on the instant. Mr. Tibbot decoyed her into a parlor and then kept her a prisoner while he awaited the arrival of the police, who had been summoned by telephone. There was a disagreeable scene, but the woman was kept from any violence and quickly removed to the police station. She is much calmer tonight and declares she would have attempted no violence on the ex-President had he only listened to her petition. She is a political as well as religious fanatic and claims to have a scheme by which Gen. Harrison can give political freedom to the colored race in the South. She also claims to be the wife of Jesus Christ, with an heir who has been kidnaped by Democratic conspirators.

BRECKINRIDGE SAILS INTO CHICAGO.

Bitter Words in His Speech at Hutchison, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 25.—[Special.]—Col. Breckinridge jumped upon Chicago with both feet at Hutchison this afternoon. He said the newspapers and the people of Chicago could not say enough kind things about him before the World's Fair appropriation bill came to a vote. They had invited him to speak at their club, had banqueted him, and the newspapers had sung his praises to the skies. They said he was the greatest orator since the time of Demosthenes and Cicero, and, in fact, the only man fitted to make the opening speech for the World's Fair.

"At first I declined this invitation," said the Colonel. "Then it was renewed, and it was pressed with so much earnestness that I finally accepted it. But I did not regard all this as a bid for my vote, and when, as your representative and as the guardian of the money of all the people of these United States, I voted against the $5,000,000 appropriation I incurred the everlasting enmity of Chicago, its press, and its Union League club. Since that vote was cast all these influences have been hurled against me. Not because I was not a friend of the World's Fair, for it was first suggested by myself and a well-known editor whom I see before me (Col. John G. Craddock). We talked over the feasibility of a World's Fair, and he printed it in his paper long before anybody else conceived the idea, and I was willing to help that great and valuable movement. But I could not see my way clear to rob the people to furnish it with more money."

Breckinridge did not refer in a bitter manner to either one of his opponents, but he said the effort to beat him through the grave of Henry Clay would be a miserable failure. This referred to the candidacy of Henry Clay McDowell, who is related to the great Commoner and who lives at Ashland, the home of Henry Clay. Four hundred people were present at the meeting. Fifty were ladies.

BRIDGE ATTACKED WITH DYNAMITE.

Striking Cokers Try to Wreck Railroad Property Near New Haven.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., June 25.—Striking cokers, with the aid of dynamite, made an attempt to destroy the Possum Run railroad bridge, on the outskirts of New Haven, last night. Dynamite was placed against the abutments of the structure and did considerable damage to the heavy masonry. The road is a branch of the Southwestern Pennsylvania railroad.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 25.—Since the men attacked a train of Coal and Iron police at Adrian last night the women have put on war paint at Walston. Early today they massed themselves and made a charge upon the work train, but before any serious damage was done the guards drove them off. At noon Capt. Clarke, who has charge of the Coal and Iron police at Horatio, was in Adrian and a mob of angry women pounced upon him, and before the militia could interfere they gave him a severe pommeling.

MASSILLON, O., June 25.—After seventeen years of service Louis Arrington of Massillon has decided to retire from the Presidency of the United Green Glass Workers' Association, and the national headquarters will probably be removed from Massillon to Pittsburg. The Massillon coal operators will meet this week to devise plans for the resumption of work in this district. The expectation now is to open four mines, one on each of the coal roads tapping the valley, and get work started by July 1. An offer will be made to the old employés to accept the 60 cent rate, after which new men will be put in as fast as needed.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SHOT HIS HORSE

Jones (from the fence)—Well, you've gone and done it, haven't you? Just heard you were going to shoot that colt and I was running over to stop you. What on earth did you do it for?

Smith—Why, he had the glanders and I didn't want the other horses to ketch it, so I shot him. Too bad, by hokey. I hev more hard luck than anybody with my stock; how in the world you git along so slick I don't see.

Jones—Just what I was going to tell you. I took a look at your colt yesterday when you were gone to the horse doctors and I saw it was not glanders at all, only a case of strangles, and some good nursing would have made him all right; tried to get here in time, but you have just shot away a hundred dollar colt.

Smith—Well, by gosh! Jones, if that air is so I wish you'd come in and kick me. How do you know all these things anyhow?

Jones—Just from that Encyclopedia Britannica you laughed at me for buying a while ago. I tell you, Smith, there is everything in that book; I can just run my farm and stock by it and always come out a winner. It tells all about everything, fertilizing, machinery, stock, sickness, remedies; and it only costs 10 cents a day.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufactory and Salesroom, 149 & 150 Michigan-av. Formerly occupied by the Henry Dibblee Comp'y.

A SUMMER OUTING ON THE WATER.

A grand tour of the Lakes has been arranged to go on board the Northern S. S. Company's great steel steamer Northwest, leaving Chicago Saturday, July 14, 1894. Tickets include all expenses, meals and berths, hotels, carriages, etc. Send for illustrated itinerary or apply City Office Wabash Railway, 201 Clark-st., Chicago.

EDDIE EGAN IS SHOT.

NOTORIOUS SAFE-BLOWER'S CAREER CLOSED BY THE POLICE.

Much-Wanted Man Filled Pretty Full of Lead While Resisting Officers—He Opens Fire on His Pursuers—They Return It, and the Thug and Burglar Lands in the County Hospital—Doctors Say He Will Soon Die—Serious Accident to an Electric Car.

Eddie Egan, said by the police to be a safe-blower of considerable reputation, was shot and fatally injured by Detective Sergeant Quinn at No. 338 West Harrison street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Officers Quinn and Regan of the Central Station were working on a safe blowing case which occurred at No. 386 West Harrison street Saturday night. When passing Morgan and Harrison streets they saw Egan standing in front of Dillon's saloon. Knowing his reputation they went up to him, and Officer Quinn started to search Egan for a revolver. The latter struck the officer in the face and darted into the saloon and out the back way. As he went through the rear door he turned and fired two shots at his pursuers. He then ran into the alley and into No. 338 West Harrison street. Officer McDermott, hearing the shooting, joined in the hunt for Egan. Officer Regan guarded the front door of the house, while Officers Quinn and McDermott went in the back way. They found Egan hidden behind a folding bed on the second floor, and when they attempted to enter the room they were met by several shots. Jumping behind the doorway, the officers returned the fire. A number of shots were exchanged, but in trying to get aim at Officer Quinn Egan exposed himself and the officer shot him twice. The wounded man was then disarmed and taken to the County Hospital. It was found his right arm had been broken and he was shot in the right side. His wounds, the surgeons said, would prove fatal. Egan is known to the police as a desperate man. Ten years ago while trying to blow a safe on Canal street, near Lake, Officer Etchingham of the Desplaines Street Station surprised him and shot him in the leg. He was taken to the County Hospital, whence he escaped by lowering himself from the window. In 1882 he stole a box containing $1,000 from "Long John" Wentworth's building on La Salle street. He was arrested and indicted by the grand jury, but compromised the case. Shortly afterwards he committed a burglary in a jewelry store in Hyde Park. He was caught, indicted, jumped his bond, and escaped. A few years ago he was caught going through a store in Archer avenue. He got out of it by pleading drunkenness. A year ago he was caught after cracking a safe in the Rialto Building. He gave bail and left the city. Since that time the police have been looking for him.

SMASH-UP OF AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Passengers Have a Narrow Escape from a Serious Injury.

The passengers on a Calumet electric railway car had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon, when Motorman B. J. Ott lost control of his car and it crashed into a Chicago and Eastern Illinois freight train, which was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The accident happened at the crossing at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. The car was well filled with people and most of them received slight injuries in jumping. The most severely injured were: Mrs. Lipsik of Pullman, who was bruised about the head and right ankle sprained, and Conductor Davis, who was cut and bruised about the head. These were the only persons on the train requiring attention. The car was completely wrecked and carried some distance along the railway. The electric road's tracks at the spot are depressed to the railway crossing, there being a decided down grade. The rails were wet and the brakes failed to hold the car. Ott reversed his motor, but it failed to work, and he called to the passengers to jump for their lives. Conductor Davis was the last to leave the car and was struck by flying splinters.

HE STABS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Joseph Meisterman Runs Amuck with a Knife—His Victims.

Joseph Meisterman, while crazy from liquor, fatally stabbed his wife and then disemboweled himself at his home, No. 3204 Emerald avenue, at 10 o'clock last night. Peter Taylor and Nicholas Miller, while trying to interfere, were both cut by Meisterman. Meisterman and his wife were taken to Mercy Hospital, where Meisterman died at 2:30 o'clock this morning. His wife was still alive but the physician said she could not recover. Taylor and Miller were attended by physicians, who said their injuries were not dangerous. Meisterman was 65 years old and his wife is 67. He has been a hard drinker and was out all day yesterday drinking. When he came home at 9:30 last night he was crazy from liquor. Meeting his wife in the house he began to abuse her and threaten her life. She started to go to a little cottage in the rear where the landlord, Peter Taylor, lived to ask for protection. Meisterman secured a butcherknife, and, following her, caught her as she was ascending the stairway leading to the second floor of the cottage. Grabbing her by the throat he plunged the knife into her abdomen three times, nearly disemboweling her. As the knife descended the wife screamed and Peter Taylor tried to take the knife away from the drunken man, but the latter turned on him and stabbed him. The tumult attracted the attention of Nicholas Miller, who lived in the house with Meisterman. He ran into the back yard and met with the same reception as Taylor, Meisterman slashing him twice. Then Meisterman returned to the house and slashed himself twice across the abdomen, making a wound in the form of a cross and completely disemboweling himself.

Another Bicycle Test.

Supt. Fred Stoll of the carriers' department of the Postoffice has made arrangements for a further test of the value of the bicycle in the delivery of mail. Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock he will start six men from the Postoffice, each with nine letters to be delivered within the territory between Twenty-second and Sixty-third streets and east of State. The six sets of letters will all have the same addresses, so that the men will all have to go over the same route and travel the same distance. One man will be on foot, another will ride in a buggy, the third will travel by the South Side Elevated road, the fourth by the cable or horse cars, and the fifth will be mounted on a horse, while the sixth will ride a bicycle. The route will be nearly nineteen miles. It is believed the wheelman will distance his competitors. Postmaster Hesing will ask the department to provide bicycles for the special delivery messengers.

Making a Test Case.

Justice Underwood spent yesterday in hearing the numerous damage suits against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, which seek to recover the amounts of loss in fires last September, said to be caused by sparks from one of the company's engines. The fires occurred at Eighty-seventh street and Winchester avenue near Berkeley Junction, and burned up sidewalks, fences, and other property. It is charged that locomotive No. 879 did the damage. The opening suit of Leopold Levy, who asks $25 for the destruction of his fence and sidewalk, is being made a test case, as its issue will determine the validity of all the other suits. Eighteen witnesses were examined. The cases were all carried over to July 2.

Police Prevent a Row.

Conflict between rival dock laborers seemed imminent yesterday morning a squad of police was sent to Blackhawk street and the river to prevent the threatened disturbance. The commander of the vessel Arizona, loaded with lumber, took a crew of South Side lumber shovers with him to the North Side. They were union men, but North Side laborers informed the commander that the South Side men could not unload the vessel. Trouble was feared and eight officers were sent to the scene. When the policemen arrived the men ceased their angry discussion.

Editors to Leave for Asbury Park.

The Western members of the National Editorial Association will gather at the Auditorium today and tomorrow and leave in a body tomorrow evening at 6:30 for Asbury Park to attend the annual session of the association.

Woman Starves to Death.

Caroline Lempke, a widow, 47 years old, died in a barn in the rear of No. 3519 Robey street last night from consumption, superinduced by starvation.

Items.

A consignment of eighty cars of tinplate was received at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday for the Chicago packing-houses, which need the tin for immediate use in their canning business and cannot wait to see what the Senate does with the tariff bill.

The U. S. Grant club of Hyde Park will hold a meeting Thursday night at Haines' Hotel to ratify the Republican county ticket.

The graduating class of the Northwest Division High School held their class day exercises yesterday afternoon at the Northwest High School.

The third anniversary exercises of Chicago English High and Manual Training School will be held Thursday evening at the Centenary M. E. Church.

Lightning struck and killed Faulkner Wittrecht at One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Prairie avenue Sunday. He lived at One Hundred and First street and Michigan avenue.

The vested choir of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Kenwood will give a concert at the Hyde Park Hotel this evening at 8:30 o'clock for the benefit of the encampment fund. An attractive program has been arranged.

Sunday the Englewood Methodist Episcopal Church succeeded in raising $4,000 by personal subscriptions on the part of members of its congregation. This sum will be used in liquidating a debt on the church property amounting to $10,000.

The grand jury yesterday corrected and returned an indictment found some time ago against J. Hoyt Brown, charged with the fraudulent possession of $400,000 worth of stock of the Brown Car Coupler company of New Jersey and with embezzling $10,000 of the company's money.

Frank W. Schwartz was held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Foster on account of certain brokerage transactions between him and James B. Richardson and George Lanz of Lanz, Owen & Co. Schwartz was arrested at the Derby Saturday on a warrant charging larceny as bailee. Lanz charges that by misrepresentation in handling wheat Schwartz defrauded him out of $1,700.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—More wheat charters came to the surface today, and it seems as if the original estimate of 400,000 bushels, sold for shipment last week, was not far out of the way. Rates were 1 cent on oats and corn, and 1⅛ on wheat to Buffalo. Nothing was offered for Kingston or Port Huron. Charters to Buffalo—Harold, Veronica, Amboy, Cranage, wheat; Inter Ocean, Ralph, oats; John Duncan, corn.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights were faily active at former rates. Chartered: Lackawanna, Tacoma, Clyde, Selwyn Eddy, Chicago, 45; John Duncan, Milwaukee, Porter Chamberlain, J. C. King, Gebhardt, Portage, Kimball, Sault, all 40; Taylor, Saginaw, Leader, Cheboygan, Lady Franklin, St. Ignace, all 35; Davis, Toledo, 25. Canal freights steady at 2¾ cents to New York.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Ore shipments for the week were 72,737 tons. Lumber was 9,000,000 feet. From Wasburn 118,978 bushels of grain were shipped.

CLEVELAND, O.—Freights quiet at old rates. Charters—Charles Lockwood, Lorain to Duluth, 35; Schooner Cleveland, Amherstburg, 25.

DULUTH, MINN.—Boats were offered today at 1⅝ cents for wheat to Buffalo.

Around the Lakes.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—In leaving port this morning the steamer Northwest struck with one of her wheels Pickands, Mather & company's big fuel scow, which has a derrick attachment, causing the scow to sink in the old river bed. Large boats barely get through to the ore docks, but the obstruction will be speedily removed.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—Representatives of the Norrie and Gogebic consolidated mines at Bessemer are informed that efforts will be made immediately to resume work on the stock piles if sufficient protection can be secured for the men who are willing to work at the old rate of wages. At the mines near Bessemer the surface men who are leaders in the strike have not forced the miners to quit, but as the great bulk of shipments is from the stock piles the situation is practically equivalent to an entire shut-down.

Vessel Movements.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Tuttle.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Oades.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Elgin, Sachem.

GRAND MARIAS, MICH.—Arrived—Scott, Wesley.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Hoyt and consort, Australasia.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Cleared—Ore—Folsom, Mitchell, Nelson, H. B. Tuttle.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Verona, Paige, Gilchrist, Bruce, Dundee, Maytham. Cleared—Harper, Duluth, light.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Paris, Clara. Cleared—Washburn, Corsica, Corona, Roby, Iroquois, Wallula, Georger.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Scotia, Manhattan. Cleared—Prentice, Halsted, Ashland; Cranage, Maryland, Merrimac, Massachusetts, Minch, Escanaba.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Armenia, Valencia, Acadia, Toledo; Algonquin, Cleveland; Frost. Down—Omaha, Tecumseh, Cavalier, Cameron, Prince, Hall, Averell, King.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Pope, James Lockwood, G. W. Davis. Cleared—Coal—Pringle, Racine; Monteagle, Iron Age, Chicago; Harrison, Milwaukee; Leader, Cheboygan; Pope, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Flint, E. M. Peck, Saveland, Doty, Jeanette. Cleared—Aztec, Griffin, Ashtabula; Zapotec, Lorain; Continental, Holland, La Salle, Cleveland; Hadley, Buffalo.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Pillsbury, Hebard, Annabelle, Wilson, Petersburg. Cleared—Columbia, Port Dover; Norma, Cumberland, Duluth; Christie, Sonsmith, Milwaukee, coal; Nyanza, Duluth, coal.

DULUTH—SUPERIOR—Arrived—Venice, Johnson, Helvetia, Genoa, Olympia, Craig, Spokane, Lyon, Reynolds, Uganda. Cleared—Vega, German, Saxon, Genoa, Pratt, Ash, ore; Livingstone, Two Harbors.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Outhwaite, Hundred and Eleven, Glasgow, Lewiston, Coffinberry, Vail, Schuck, Gratwick, Twenty-seven. Cleared—Schlesinger, Buffalo; David Wallack, Marquette; Grecian, Thirty-one, Duluth; Colonial, Chicago, light; Canton, St. Ignace, coal; Cormorant, Wall, Lake Linden, coal.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Devereux, B. W. Porter, Three Brothers, Viking, Australasia, Wawatam, Gratwick, John Mitchell. Cleared—Rhoda Stewart, Manistique; Roberts, St. Ignace, coal; Fayette Brown, Maruba, Duluth; William Chisholm, Andaste, Pioneer, Marquette; Alverson, Hundred Five, Duluth, light.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Peck, Castalia, 1 a. m.; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 5; Columbia, Crosthwaite, 7; Ward, 8; Maritana, India, 9; Samuel Mitchell, 10; Missoula, Wadena, 3 p. m.; Lansing, Rhodes, 4; Republic, Northern Wave, 5; Alcona, Alta, 6. Down—Merida, 11 last night; V. H. Ketchum and consorts, midnight; Matoa, 2 a. m.; Wade, Vulcan, noon; Curry, 2 p. m.; Sheldon, Martin, St. Magnus, 3; Forbes, McLachlan, 5; Fryer, 6.

Up—Weed, 7; Tom Adams, Portage, Desmond, 9. Down—Wotan and consorts, 7; Keystone, Masten, Nimick, 8.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Pueblo, 11 last night; Roanoke, 5 a. m.; Otis, 5:40; City of New York and consorts, 6; Mohawk, 8; Dyer, 10:15; Traverse, 2 p. m.; Erin and consort, 2:10; John Duncan, 2:40; Scranton, 3:40. Up—Jewett, 9:20 last night; Saranac, 11:40; Parks Foster, 2 a. m.; Susquehanna, 4; Langdon, Colwell and consorts, 4:20; Corona, 5:30; Davidson, 5:40; Alfred Wright, 6:30; Whitaker and consorts, 11:30; Olwell, noon; Tampa, 2 p. m.; Harlem, Conestoga, 3:50; Samoa, 5.

Down—Macy, James, 7:40. Up—Italia, 6; Cuba, 6:10. Wind—East, light; clear.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Buell and barges, 1:30 p. m; Orr, 3; Colonial, 4; Empire State, 4:30. Down—Schuck and consort, 9:30 last night; Two Parkers, 11; St. Louis and consorts, 1:10 a. m.; Hudson, Florida, 3:40; Wawatam, 3:50; Milwaukee, 9; Ohio, 9:30; Harvey Brown, 10:30; Gilbert, Bulgaria, Northwest, Sitka, Yukon, 10:40; Maruba, 11; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Shawnee, 11:30; Moran, noon; Hesper and consorts, 12:30 p. m.; Lehigh, 12:50; Shrigley, Aloha, 2; Tioga, Roman, 2:30; Sheriffs, Camden, Manola, 3; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, Cadillac, 3:40; Masaba, 4:20; Naples, 4:50; Cambria, Oceanica, 5:10; Charles Eddy, 5:40.

Up—Seneca, 6; Delaware, 6:10; Pahlow and barge, 8:20. Down—Selwyn Eddy, 6; China, 7:50; Curtis and barges, 8:30; Joliet, 9:10.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Ohio, 10:40 last night; Florida, 11:30; Hudson, Wawatam, midnight; Bradley and consorts, 1:15 a. m.; Sitka and consorts, 1:40; Hesper and consorts, Harvey Brown, 2:40; Lehigh, Shrigley and consorts, 4:20; Kershaw and consorts, Sheriffs, 4:40; Gilbert, 5; Mariska, 6:40; Tioga, 10; Roman, 10:20; Cadillac, Manola, Maruba, 10:40; Oceanica, 11:30; Charles Eddy, Cambria, 12:40 p. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 2:30; Osceola, 3:30; Joliet, 4:20. Up—Gratwick, 11 last night; Frontenac, 3 a. m.; Britannic and consort, 3:20; Hiawatha and consorts, 5:40; Haskell, Parker, 7:30; Majestic, 9; Harper, 10:30; Conemaugh, noon; Runnels, 12:40 p. m.; Topeka, 4:40.

Up—Stephen Hall and consorts, 7. Down—Panther and consorts, 6:10; Saginaw Valley, 7:20; Presley and consorts, 7:30; Stimpson and consorts, 7:50; Thompson, Katahdin, Arctic, 8:40; Wolf, 9. Wind south, light.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—G. W. Johnson, Constitution, Plymouth, Ashland; York State, Gladstone; I. J. Boyce, J. L. Boyce, Bay City; Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, Washburn; Petrel, Naghtin, Arendal, Manistee; Arizona, Duluth; P. Sawyer, Manistique; Kanters, Resumption, Ford River; Pewaukee, Aldrich, Menominee; Cape Horn, Muskegon. Coal—Parnell, New Orleans, Buffalo. Light—Ralph Harold, Milwaukee; Prentice, Cranage, South Chicago. Merchandise—Peerless, Duluth; Manitou, Sault Ste. Marie; Buffalo, Buffalo; Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg.

Cleared—Grain—John Duncan, Mohawk, Hudson, Scranton, Buffalo; James, Pueblo, Ogdensburg; Wissahickon, Erie; Josephine, Parker, Kingston. Light—Metacomet, Escanaba; M. Marshall, Naghtin, Wente, Petrel, Hackley, Manistee; Butters, I. N. Foster, Menominee; J. D. Marshall, East Jordan; Granger, Masonville; Kanters, Ford River; S. A. Wood, Marinette; Guido, Pierport; Cape Horn, M. M. Ross, Muskegon; P. Sawyer, Sturgeon Bay; George Dunbar, Perene, Empire.

BOYCOTT IS ON TODAY.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION BEGINS ITS FIGHT ON PULLMAN.

At a Big Meeting the Order Decides to Go On with Its Struggle at Once, Fixing Noon as the Hour for the Tie-Up to Be Started—Speeches Predicting Victory Received with Cheers—Railway Managers Meet and Decide to Act Together—Pullman Makes a Statement.

The American Railway Union at noon today will begin a test of its strength with railways using the Pullman Palace Car company's sleeping and dining-room cars. At that hour the boycott of Pullman cars ordered by the union will go into effect. Though its purpose is to force the Pullman company to consent to an arbitration of the Pullman strike, its manifestation will be nothing more or less than a fight with the railways in which the Pullman company will take no part.

The railway lines have already been told through the press that they must haul no Pullman cars in their trains. They have accepted the implied challenge and yesterday their representatives in joint meeting voted to stand together as one and resist the union's demand. Their contracts with the Pullman company in the cases of the majority impose a penalty on the roads for failure to haul the Pullman cars and they will certainly haul them, say the managers. Representative men among them declare the boycott will amount to but little.

Officials of the Railway Union say they do not expect "to do much at the start," but claim they will win their contention in the end.

George M. Pullman yesterday made a statement of his company's position. It contained no offer to arbitrate the strike.

At the meeting of the American Railway Union last night at the Empire Theater, at which it was decided to begin the strike, the words of the speakers were received with extravagant applause. The boxes were filled with the directors of the order, accompanied by their wives and friends. It was strongly intimated by the speakers that the Switchmen's Union was in secret alliance with the American Railway Union and would support the latter in a boycott against the Pullman cars.

Charles Nayly presided. George Rodgers, editor of the *Railway Times*, was the first speaker. He said, among other, things, that the American Railway Union was about to inaugurate a fight against one of the most disreputable organizations in the United States—the Pullman corporation.

Predicts Victory for the Boycott.

"The only question which we have to consider," said Mr. Bodgers, "is if we can win. There is no division of opinion among the thinking people of Chicago but what the American Railway Union is right in this fight. All differences among the labor organizations will be forgotten in this fight. Regardless of the threats of the company, regardless of all opposition, the order will go forth tomorrow noon and Mr. Pullman's cars will stop. [Tremendous applause.] We have not gone into this thing blindly. Mr. Hill of the Great Northern grew merry when told that the American Railway Union would tie up his road. He thought it a joke. Mr. Pullman has been talking as if it was a joke. He will see differently. The switchmen will be with us. There is nothing that these men would like better than to strike a blow at Pullman and they will do it."

M. J. Elliott, a Montana switchman, and a director of the American Railway Union, said he was confident the switchmen would uphold the American Railway Union in the fight. President Eugene V. Debs of the American Railway Union said in his speech that he wanted to be perfectly just and dispassionate in considering the Pullman question.

"I have perfect confidence in the American people," said Mr. Debs, "and believe that they will uphold us in this fight. Their shibboleth is fair play. There is not a breath of free air in Pullman, nor is there a man, woman, or child who touches his soil who can be called free. These people are starving not because they will not work, but because they may as well starve idle as at work. There are no cowards in the American Railway Union. Heretofore we have been on the defensive. Now they have invited us into a battle and we accept the challenge. The American Railway Union has had just eleven struggles and it has won them all. The Pullman strike will make an even dozen. If, however, by any frightful fate the American Railway Union should be defeated in this strike, let me tell you that it will not be the end. There is not a man in the American Railway Union that can be bought, sold, or bribed. I appeal to the people in this country to stand by us, for our fight is just."

Vice-President Howard and W. E. Burns also spoke. The meeting adjourned amid cheering.

Vice-President Howard was asked before the meeting what the union expected to accomplish.

"Certain of the men are certain some of the roads will help us. I will not claim strength except such as I know we have."

"Do you expect to close the Pullman shops at Wilmington, Del?"

"No, I tell you frankly I do not. We are stronger in the West!"

"On what roads will the men aid the union in this boycott?"

"I cannot say yet. I do not expect we will do much at the start. I will make no claims that we cannot substantiate."

Mr. Howard denied the statements credited to him in an interview in an afternoon paper, in which he was made to say the union would bankrupt Pullman.

F. P. Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is at the Grand Pacific. When asked last night by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE whether the brotherhood would cooperate in the Pullman boycott he said that his organization had not been called on to do so, and could not unless called upon.

"We have no desire," said he, "to antagonize any organization of wageworkers, but the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has a constitution and by-laws which will at all times and under all circumstances be strictly complied with. We have never received any intimation from the union that they desired any assistance from us, and we should presume from the statement sent out by the officers of the association that they are amply able to protect their own interests."

Railway Managers Take Action.

Although the railway companies state they have received no official notice of the boycott of Pullman cars they decided yesterday to take action without waiting further. A meeting of general managers was called at 2 p. m. in the Rookery Building. Every line using Pullman cars was represented. E. St. John of the Rock Island was chosen Chairman, and a general discussion of the situation began. It did not take long to demonstrate that the companies were in full accord, and thereupon the following resolution was drawn up and passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, We learn through the public press that the American Railway Union will declare a boycott on all Pullman palace cars; and

WHEREAS, Said boycott is in relation to matters over which we have no control and in which we have no interest whatever; and

WHEREAS, It is stated that the object and intent of the said boycott is to discommode the traveling public and embarrass the railroads in the belief that the public and the railroads affected will influence the settlement of the question as the American Railway Union desires; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary that these companies determine for themselves what cars they shall or shall not handle; and

WHEREAS, It is important that the traveling public should understand the position of the railroads in this matter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the said proposed boycott being confessedly not in the interest of any employés of said railroad companies, or on account of any grievance between said railroad companies and said employés, is unjustifiable and unwarranted.

2. That the employés of said railroad companies cannot nor can any of them with propriety embarrass said companies or discommode the traveling public because of their sympathy with the supposed wrongs of employés engaged in a wholly different class of labor.

3. That we hereby declare it to be the lawful right and duty of the said railway companies to protest against said proposed boycott; to resist the same in the interest of their existing contracts and for the benefit of the traveling public, and that we will act unitedly to that end.

B. Thomas, General Manager of the Belt line, over whose tracks trains of several companies using Pullman cars come into Chicago, was asked the meaning of the resolution.

"It means the roads will support each other," said he, "and stand together as one in fighting this thing. We are under contract to haul Pullman cars and we expect to fulfill our contract and assure passengers safe transportation to their destination. The Pullman company has nothing to do with it."

"Will you take any special precautions to insure this?"

"This company has made no preparations. We will cross that bridge when we come to it. I have had some experience with strikes, and I believe this American Railway Union will be shown to be an organization, when the test comes, whose strength has been greatly exaggerated. There are members of the union in our service, but the majority do not belong to it and are not in sympathy with it. They won't aid it. The boycott, if it comes, will be of short duration."

Illinois Central to Use Chains.

The Illinois Central, it is said, will chain Pullman cars to its trains. The following order is said to have been issued by that company, although Supt. Sullivan refused either to confirm or deny it:

We are arranging to have chains made to wrap around the coupling hook of the Pullman cars and fastened with a heavy padlock, to prevent their being cut off. We will also need to carry extra buckets of dope on our trains, to be used in the boxes of Pullman cars in case, by tampering, they should be made to run hot. In the event of boxes heating we must make every possible effort to keep the cars moving, regardless of the delay to trains which may result. Pullman cars in such condition must not be set out of train until they become absolutely unsafe to run, and in such event they should, if possible, be brought into a district or terminal station. The officers of the company must be charged with the duty of taking personal charge of the work and switching the cars themselves should it become necessary to complete the making up of trains at terminal and junctional points. Please have this matter given immediate attention, supplementing these instructions with such additional orders as you may deem necessary to carry out the purpose stated.

Mr. Sullivan said:

"We will use such precautions as we think necessary. Our men informed me Saturday that they had received no orders to boycott the Pullmans. Many of them are not in sympathy with it, notably the engineers."

Pullman Gives His Side.

A lengthy statement was made by George M. Pullman yesterday, in which the history of the strike is gone over. The statement, after giving the details of the strike's beginning, says:

The pay-rolls at the time of striking amounted to about $7,000 a day and were reduced $5,500 by the strike, so that during the period of a little more than six weeks which has elapsed the employés who quit their work have deprived themselves and their comrades of earnings of more than $200,000. It is an element of the whole situation worthy of note that at the beginning of the strike the Pullman Savings Bank had on deposit in its savings department $488,000, of which about nine-tenths belonged to employés at Pullman, and that this amount has since been reduced by the sum of $32,000. While deploring the possibility of annoyance to the public by the threats of irresponsible organizations to interrupt the orderly ministration to the comfort of travelers on railway lines aggregating 125,000 miles in length, the Pullman company can do no more than explain its situation to the public. It has two separate branches of business, essentially distinct from each other. One is to provide sleeping cars, which are delivered by it under contract to the various railway companies to be run by them on their lines as a part of their trains for the carriage of their passengers, over the movements of which this company has no control. Contract arrangements provide for the making of all repairs to such cars by the railway companies using them, as to certain repairs absolutely, and as to all others upon the request of the Pullman company, which ordinarily finds it most convenient to utilize its own manufacturing facilities to make such repairs. The other and a distant branch of the business of the Pullman company is the manufacture of sleeping cars for the above mentioned use of railway companies and the manufacture for sale to railway companies of freight cars and ordinary passenger cars and of street cars, and this business is almost at a standstill throughout the United States. The business of manufacturing cars for sale gives employment to about 70 per cent of the shop employés. The manufacture of sleeping cars for use by railway companies under contract, and which under normal conditions gives employment to about 15 per cent of the shop employés, cannot be resumed by the company to an important extent for a very long time, for out of the provisions made for the abnormal travel last year the company now has about 400 sleeping cars in store ready for use, but for which there is no need in the existing condition of public travel.

It is now threatened by the American Railway Union officials that railway companies using Pullman sleeping cars shall be compelled to deprive their passengers of sleeping car accommodations unless the Pullman company will agree to submit to arbitration on the question as to whether or not it shall open its manufacturing shops at Pullman and operate them under a scale of wages which would cause a daily loss to it of one-fourth the wages paid.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—[Special.]—In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting held last evening the local employés of the Pullman Sleeping Car company laid down their tools at the company's shops, on the corner of Twenty-first street and Scott avenue, today and walked out in a body. Three hundred and sixty-five men and twenty women quit. The strike is the offshoot of the troubles originating at the Pullman works at Chicago. After the men had returned to their usual work this morning, the Grievance committee, to which had been delegated the power to adjust the troubles with the Pullman people, called at the company's works and presented their demands to A. Heisler, the general foreman in charge. They were embraced in a written document demanding a restoration of wages. Mr. Heisler after reading the demand simply remarked: "I can do nothing for you," and handed back the document. The strike was at once ordered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—The 200 employés of the Pullman company at Ludlow, Ky., went on strike today in pursuance of orders from Chicago and will remain out until the company consents to arbitrate the difficulties in dispute. It is stated by some of their number that the boycott to be begun Wednesday will be the most sweeping labor movement of the kind ever inaugurated in this country.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES AT NEW HAVEN.

Men of '94 Are the Heroes of the Scholastic Occasion.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—[Special.]—This was class day at Yale. At 11 o'clock the presentation exercises of '94 were held in Battell Chapel. They included the usual poem and oration and the announcement of scholarship awards for the present year. The class poet is Edward Bliss Reid of Holyoke, Mass., one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and the class orator John Loomer Hall of Willimantic, Conn. Mr. Hall's oration dealt with the economic problems of the day. President Dwight responded, speaking with emotion of the pleasant relations sustained between the faculty and the present graduating class, and wishing its members godspeed in their future work. He then announced the award of fellowships and scholarships, no Western men being among the prominent scholarship winners.

This afternoon the class histories were read in the amphitheater erected behind South Middle. They were by Edward B. Reid of Holyoke, Mass.; Albert N. C. Fowler, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Thomas F. Davies, Detroit, Mich.; and Arthur Judson, Mont Clair, N. J. An original song by Arthur Judson of the graduating class was next sung and the class lined up for the march to the place for planting the class ivy. The Ivy committee were Robert H. Nichols, Binghamton, N. Y.; James R. Trowbridge, Chicago; and Nathan W. Greene, Worcester, Mass. The ivy ode, written by George Day McBirnie of Chicago, was sung. At the conclusion of the class-day exercises the class paraded in a body around the campus, visiting the room of each of the leading professors, who responded as he was cheered and called for. President Dwight, as usual, made a facetious speech, commenting upon various incidents of the class history.

The annual commencement of the Yale Law School took place this afternoon at Center Church. The address was delivered by ex-Gov. William E. Russell of Cambridge, Mass. The Townsend prize was won by Harmon S. Graves of Burlington, Vt. The subject of his oration was "Salmon P. Chase."

The graduating exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School, as the scientific department of Yale is known, were held at North Sheffield Hall this evening. The exercises consisted of the reading of original theses by six members of the class, selected for excellence in scholarship.

Elocutionists in a Contest.

The elocutionary contest between the students of the De La Salle Institute was held last night at Central Music Hall. The first prize, a gold medal, in the junior contest, was given to John W. Rainey, the second to R. O'Toole, and the third to J. Wendell Hoffman. First prize in the senior contest, also a gold medal, was awarded to Henry P. Rainey, second to Joseph O'Sullivan, and third to Patrick F. Daniher.

Nothing so pleasant to take and effective for constipation and indigestion as Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Ten doses 10 cents.

Chas. E. Newton, the hatter, at 145 Dearborn street; all the latest styles.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Many aches and pains yield promptly to PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Try it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM will save your hair.

Buck's Benzoin Lotion cooling and refreshing Cures prickly heat, sunburn, and chafing.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

BRITISH COMPANIES' LAST YEAR'S BUSINESS UNPROFITABLE.

Reports from Nineteen Concerns Show Only Seven Which Made Expenses—American Business Helped Swell the Losses—Few Exceptions to This Record—Stock-Yards Business Proves Unprofitable—One Company's Losses Nearly Double Premiums During Ten Years.

The following figures showing the combined loss and expense ratio for 1893 on the underwriting business of nineteen British companies and on the business transacted through the American branches of these companies will prove of interest at this time, when the profit in American business is being so generally discussed.

The figures given for the entire business of the companies are as follows:

Companies.	Premiums.	Losses.	Loss and expense ratio.
Caledonian	£ 479,395	£ 358,085	109.55
Com. Union	1,042,151	720,561	100.03
Guardian	566,773	377,646	102.03
Imperial	773,723	507,452	99.65
Lancashire	741,112	643,901	123.81
Lion	193,560	147,558	111.24
L. and L. and G.	1,628,225	1,070,586	95.64
Lon. and Lan.	868,139	582,891	100.33
Lon. Assurance	413,524	269,950	99.64
Manchester	666,145	395,389	89.62
North British	1,447,390	1,050,184	105.36
Northern	710,762	480,100	100.44
Norwich Union	858,393	556,798	96.46
Palatine	789,422	540,727	96.78
Phœnix	1,110,251	847,697	106.50
Royal	2,083,053	1,409,409	101.82
Scottish Union	462,066	278,151	90.44
Sun	975,375	732,142	108.33
Union	301,813	237,080	113.94

The results of the American branches of these companies are as follows:

	Premiums.	Losses.	Loss and expense ratio.
Caledonian	$1,610,725	$1,200,922	111.84
Com. Union	2,837,429	2,078,000	103.13
Guardian	1,126,522	836,529	113.82
Imperial	1,160,734	913,979	113.81
Lancashire	2,085,217	1,828,715	125.40
Lion	578,572	446,031	111.74
L. and L. and G.	5,690,877	3,651,971	92.69
Lon. and Lan.	2,034,618	1,328,094	99.48
Lon. Assurance	989,485	720,917	109.75
Manchester	1,675,131	1,126,946	100.67
North British	2,402,078	1,785,481	106.93
Northern	1,252,373	952,168	111.55
Norwich Union	1,525,786	1,110,367	106.13
Palatine	2,314,554	1,293,176	86.54
Phœnix	1,882,273	1,316,944	104.29
Royal	4,925,131	3,269,087	99.04
Scottish Union	1,269,453	722,313	86.34
Sun	1,981,608	1,589,308	114.98
Union	444,849	205,052	78.82

These figures reflect the peculiarly severe conditions which characterized the insurance business of 1893, but do not form any basis for wholesale denunciation of American business and methods by English managers. It is true that in a majority of cases the American business of companies has brought up the loss and expense ratio. The American business of six companies, however, the Liverpool and London and Globe, the London and Lancashire, the Palatine, the Phœnix, the Royal, and the Scottish Union and National makes a better showing, however, than the other business written by these companies and in a number of cases the margin against the business done in the United States is exceedingly narrow.

NOT A PROFITABLE FIELD.

Companies Have Made Little Money in the Stock-Yards District.

In view of the recent Stock-Yards fire a number of agents are seriously considering the question as to whether there is any money for companies in the Stock-Yards business. The manager of one prominent company, which is conservative in its writings, has figured up his loss ratio on Stock-Yards business. He shows that in ten years the ratio of losses to premiums has been 170 per cent. If the reports of other managers are correct this is somewhat abnormal, but it is anything but a satisfactory starting point from which to estimate profits to companies. Every element contributory to a fire hazard is present at the yards. There is a great aggregation of value in small space with the consequent conflagration hazard. There is danger from oil explosions and from the frame structure of the secondary buildings, yards, and runways. There have been a number of fires causing losses in the neighborhood of the $1,000,000 mark, which will seriously cut into the total of premiums paid in the Stock-Yards district.

WILL ADJUST FIRE LOSSES.

J. J. Purcell to Represent the Sun in Stock-Yards Warehouse Case.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—J. J. Purcell will leave here tonight for Chicago to represent the Sun Insurance company in the Armour Stock-Yards fire losses.

A. J. Relton was at his desk here this morning for the first time since his recent trip to Chicago to negotiate the reinsurance of the Guardian company's Pacific slope risks. Mr. Relton declined to discuss the indefinite postponement of the reinsurance of the risks. As they were as profitable as any held by the Guardian the opinion is that the Guardian company found it more remunerative to let the risks run out than reinsure them at any terms they could make with American companies.

BLOW AT THE RECIPROCAL TAX.

Kansas Court Holds the State's Claim Against New York Companies Illegal.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 25.—Judge Hazen of the Shawnee County District Court today decided what is known among the insurance companies as the "reciprocal tax" case, holding that the claim made by the Kansas Insurance Department of a right to collect a tax on the gross premiums received by New York fire companies in Kansas was illegal.

Employers' Liability License Renewed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The American Employers' Liability Insurance company of Jersey City, N. J., whose license was revoked some time ago, was today relicensed by the Insurance Department. The capital stock of the company has been reduced from $200,000 to $150,000, and $100,000 in addition paid in by the stockholders. The examination of the New Jersey department and the statement of the officers show the company is now solvent.

Court Decides Against Department.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 25.—[Special.]—Judge Hazen today decided the case in the District Court against the State Insurance Department, where an attempt was made to collect reciprocal tax from all New York companies doing business in Kansas because New York State charged a similar tax against foreign companies. The case will go to the State Supreme Court.

General Insurance Notes.

George H. Allen, New England special agent of the Manchester, is here for a few days.

The Finance committee of the Chicago Underwriters' Association will meet today for organization.

H. H. Whitlock, special agent of the Delaware and Reliance insurance companies at Omaha, was in the city yesterday.

The appointment of Edwards, Morse & Klee as second agents by the Prussian National does not disturb in any way the first agency held by Munger, Ebbert & Co.

W. C. Burleigh, who was formerly in the employ of the Queen Insurance company, will, it is understood, succeed to the position of special agent for the company in Iowa and Nebraska left vacant by the resignation of Peyton Wyeth.

J. W. Harper has resigned the Cincinnati agency of the Reliance Fire. It is understood the reason for the move is on account of the stringent rulings which the company has been making as to the kinds of risks which it is willing to carry.

The interest of insurance men in Caledonian-Niagara matters has now been transferred from New York to Chicago. Some curiosity is expressed as to the local representation of the Caledonian and general representation of the Niagara. The presence of I. S. Blackwelder in New York is taken as an indication that the Western department of the Niagara will be reopened at an early date.

HALDEMAN PAPER MILLS BURN.

Plant and Stock, Valued at $60,000, Destroyed in Rialto, O.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—The Haldeman paper mills at Rialto, near Hamilton, O., burned, together with a large stock of paper. The owners suspect incendiarism. Loss, $60,000; partly covered by insurance.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 25.—The Hyatt school slate factory at Bangor was destroyed by fire today. Three hundred workmen have been thrown out of employment. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $50,000.

BETTER THAN THE ORIGINAL.

The Best Encyclopedia in the World Improved by Its American Addenda.

Too much emphasis cannot be given to the fact that the edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica" which we are offering our readers upon such liberal terms is an exact reproduction of the great Edinburg work, with all its wealth of information, beauty of illustration, and completeness of finish. Not one line, one word, or letter that is contained in the original work is missing, except some changes made in the most important American articles to incorporate fresher material and late census returns—another advantage of our edition.

To each separate volume of the twenty-five which make up the set there are addenda which are crowded with the practical and helpful information developed by the latest research in history, biography, science, and arts, with the most recent steps in commercial, governmental, and economic progress, thus bringing the entire work down to the latest date.

The purpose of these addenda is not to change the text or challenge the authoritativeness of the original Britannica in any way, but to extend the information contained therein so as to include the results of the very latest historical and scientific research and the changes constantly being made in mechanical and other developments. Not only are all these points covered, but the multitude of new topics suggested by the rapid progress of the world's history are taken up and discussed, thus filling the imperative demand of the times for encyclopedic information of the latest date and the greatest accuracy.

The addition of this supplemental matter to each volume of the great Edinburg, or ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, makes the edition offered by us the most complete work of the kind published, and absolutely the only encyclopedia that is revised to date.

These facts alone, irrespective of the remarkably favorable terms we offer our readers, make this the very best and most complete reference library in existence.

This fac-simile is THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S edition, and it can be seen at THE TRIBUNE reading-room, 109 Adams street, opposite the Postoffice. It can be secured by the saving of ten cents a day. Call at the reading-room and see the work and learn all about the plan.

Charles M. Pepper and the "Mail."

A minority interest in the Chicago *Mail* has changed hands. Frank S. Weigley, proprietor, said yesterday: "Saturday I signed a contract with Charles M. Pepper, until recently Washington correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, by which he becomes the minority owner of the *Mail*. I decline to state the purchase price. I retain the majority interest. Mr. Pepper will become editor-in-chief next Monday. Leigh Reilly, who has been both editor and business manager, will retain the latter position. We propose to make a strong afternoon Republican paper."

Fined for Striking an Attorney.

Edwin S. Matthews of the Plaza Hotel was fined $10 in Justice White's court for striking Attorney Elmer E. Schmuck. The assault occurred in Schmuck's law office, No. 99 Randolph street, last week, while the men were disputing a point at law. The attorney, in closing out the business of an insolvent firm, sent Mrs. Matthews a bill for $12, threatening prosecution if not paid. The husband said he looked after the business of the family, and, visiting the attorney, blackened one of the latter's eyes.

Adam Hayner Passes Away.

Adam Hayner died yesterday at his residence, No. 351 East Forty-first street, aged 89. For the last forty years he lived in the West, first at Janesville, Wis., where he carried on an extensive business as a wholesale saddlery and hardware merchant. On his retirement from active business in 1876 he moved to Chicago. The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Janesville, Wis.

His Fate in the Jury's Hands.

The case of Frank Balenska, charged with murder, which had been on trial six days before Judge Gibbons, was given to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Balenska was indicted on a charge of stabbing and killing Charles Krown in the latter's residence on Shields avenue on the night of Dec. 17, 1893. The jury had not agreed at 11 o'clock, and Judge Gibbons directed that it be locked up for the night.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana, thunder-storms in the afternoon, south or southwest winds.

Lower Michigan, possible thunder-storms in the afternoon, south winds.

Upper Michigan, probable storms in the afternoon, slightly warmer in the vicinity of Marquette, south winds.

Wisconsin, generally fair, warmer, winds becoming south.

Minnesota, probably fair, slightly warmer in eastern portion, south winds.

North Dakota, fairer, slightly cooler in western portion, northwest winds.

South Dakota, fair, cooler in western portion, winds becoming northwest.

Nebraska, generally fair, slightly warmer in southwest portions, variable winds.

Iowa, fair, slightly warmer, south winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'on 12 hours
Abilene	29.78	94	96	S. W.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.66	82	86	N.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	30.04	68	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.94	76	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Cairo, Ill	29.88	82	90	S.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.14	76	78	S	Cl'udy	.78
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.76	70	78	N. W.	Fair	
Chicago	29.80	76	82	S.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	29.96	74	88	S. E.	Fair	.01
Cleveland, O.	29.92	74	86	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Davenport, Ia.	29.80	76	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Denver, Colo.	29.78	78	82	N.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.80	78	80	S. W.	Clear	.06
Detroit, Mich.	29.90	76	80	S. E.	Fair	.10
Dodge City, Kas	29.72	88	92	S. E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.78	56	66	E.	Cl'udy	
El Paso, Tex.	29.80	98	98	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.92	74	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	30.08	82	84	S.	Fair	
G'dHaven, Mich	29.82	74	76	S.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.84	70	80	S.	Rain	.10
Helena, Mont.	29.90	62	66	S. W.	Rain.	Trace
Huron, S. D.	29.64	82	90	S.	Cl'udy	
Indianapolis	29.90	82	84	S.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.16	76	88	S	Rain	.02
Kansas City, Mo	29.80	68	86	E.	Cl'udy	.74
Knoxville	30.02	80	84	W	Fair	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.82	64	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	.22
Little Rock, Ark	29.90	86	90	S.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	29.92	80	92	S. W.	Clear	.01
Marquette, Mich	29.84	60	66	Calm.	Fair	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	84	90	S.	Clear	
Miles City	29.68	78	86	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	29.82	72	78	S.	Cl'udy	.02
Minnedosa	29.60	76	80	W	Clear	
Montreal	29.88	66	84	S. W.	Fair	.04
Moorhead	29.70	78	82	S. E.	Fair	
New Orleans, La	30.10	84	88	S. W.	Fair	
New York City	30.08	68	74	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	29.78	78	82	S. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.96	76	80	S.	Fair	
Palestine	29.98	86	92	S. W.	Clear	.02
Pierre, S. D.	29.62	88	94	E	Fair	
Pittsburg	29.98	78	92	S. W.	Clear	
Port Huron	29.94	74	80	S.	Rain	.26
Pueblo	29.74	84	86	S. E.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.72	84	84	N. W.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.82	84	90	S. E.	Cl'udy	
St. Paul	29.80	76	92	S.	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City	29.70	80	82	S. E.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.86	78	80	N. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.72	80	84	S.	Clear	Trace
Springfield, Ill.	29.80	82	86	S.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	29.80	82	88	S.	Cl'udy	
Toledo	29.88	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	.02

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 74 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 77; 11 a. m., 80; 12 m., 82; 1 p. m., 82; 3 p. m., 83; 6 p. m., 78. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.46; 6 p. m., 29.33.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived, Ohio, from Philadelphia.
GLASGOW—Arrived, Harmetean, from Montreal.
MALINHEAD—Passed, Corean, from Philadelphia; Laurentian, from Montreal.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived, Ohio, from Baltimore.
COPENHAGEN—Arrived, Slavonia, from New York.
LIZARD—Passed, Scandia, from New York.
BROWHEAD—Passed, Lord Lansdowne, from Baltimore.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 25.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed for incorporation the following new companies:

United American Education Association, Chicago; instruct English language, etc.; incorporators, A. Jacobson, Albert Helman, and Samuel Golden.

Crescent Wheelmen, Chicago; incorporators, Oscar Davis, George D. Van Tassel, John B. Tyler, and others.

Vigo Coal company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Levi R. Doty, James D. Hurda, and James H. Godman.

W. W. Coup Amusement company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, W. W. Coup, Charles Dice, and J. Allen Whyte.

Tamaroa Nursery company, Tamaroa; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, W. H. Arendt, Clyde Curles, Josie O. Arendt, Daisy Curlee, and Guy Blanchard.

I. F. Palm Home Baking Co., Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, Irwin F. Palm, Reuben F. Palm, and O. H. Spauldin.

The Hallman Manufacturing Co., Chicago, capital stock, $50,000; manufacture cleaning substances, etc.; incorporators, Wendell S. Hallman, Frederick H. Wickett, and M. C. Martin.

Chicago Credit Clothing Co., Chicago; capital stock, $1,500; incorporators, Gustav Koehler, Salomon Davidsohn, and Leo M. Bonheim.

The Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co., Quincy; certified to an increase in capital stock from $5,000 to $20,000; also an enlargement of object of incorporation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Otto Meurlin, Louise Geherke	28—28
Bernard McGleen, Maggie McClosky	26—26
Christian Hansen, Alfida Swanson	26—25
Samuel Toppel, Pepi Schwarz	22—20
Frank Mines, Mary Potucek	25—21
Julius Reetz, Rachel Gorman	25—21
Charles Wroga, Ellen Wiese	21—20
Willie Polerocky, Bridrig Sronkowska	23—18
Roman Brzuszkiewicz, Stanislawa Grzeczka	27—21
Henry Weitstein, Libbie Feton	24—18
Herman Kuehler, Anna Wippo	24—24
Victor Giles, Tillie Juneau	23—20
John Kane, Nellie Whyte	23—23
Caldwell Duncan, Hattie Robinson	26—18
Samuel Braman, Jennie Everingham	29—22
Philip Kraus, Alice Morressey	28—30
George Zwickel, Myrtle Luce	25—19
Frank Rylander, Anna Hyde	24—19
George Lander, Leonora Brahm	21—21
Frank Dolezal, Anna Hollnek	36—25
Laurence Donohue, Mary Dennewille	27—21
William Sturges, Florence Babcock	27—25
Theodore Jakel, Gertrude Braun	35—21
Joseph Ulcek, Annie Lacino	22—19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Thomas Weiler, Mary Mulderink	22—20
Fred Kara, Mary Janourova	22—21
Edward O'Hara, Kitty Skelly	34—20
Charles Lilienthal, Jennie Marcus	26—18
Karl Gunderson, Nellie Hanson	23—21
Gustav Lybeck, Julie Olson	31—22
Charles Anderson, Rosa Penwell	25—23
William Merkle, Lena Beese	24—22
Charles Hunter, Alice Farley	23—22
Thomas McClosky, Maggie Dolan	32—23
Daniel Bowers, Fanny Tapell	24—23
Frederick Bluhm, Bertha Olsen	5—24
Robert Manning, Mary Maxon	31—30
Allan Tanner, Sarah Mead	26—24
William Dunn, Maggie Horan	27—20
Michael Doyle, Lizzie Mahoney	28—21
Ernst Schmidt, Eloise Harford	25—30
Charles Fuller, Emma Lutz	25—19
Axel Strand, Alvilda Gronbang	26—30
Cornelius Smith, Jennie Williams	31—22
Andrew Wicklund, Mary Bostrom	32—22
Thomas Lee, Ada Smith	35—38
William Bogan, Florence Py	21—20
Charles Driscoll, Louise Shields	26—20
William Ransler, Jennie Isereal	30—28
Andrew McAuley, Emma Hodgins	25—22
Albert Hawthorne, Mabel Erlam	29—22
John Lehman, Annie Hayes	33—22
James Peterson, Christena Hanson	22—21
Harry Krueger, Carrie Hobert	25—19
Fred Garner, Maggie Scott	26—24
Esaias Lundgren, Marie Onsom	24—21
Charles Nethercott, Anna Hobart	22—22
William Newlin, Dora Harn	23—22
James Stockpole, Louise Donohue	26—24
Martin Powers, Annie Cox	31—20
William Petersen, Isabelle Morgan	26—20
Charles Swift, Lutie Murray	21—19
Louis Bosse, Ada La Croix	27—21
Frank O'Brien, Lillias Chalmers	26—23
William Center, Jessie Hart	24—28
Julius Mahr, Josephine Hartmann	25—25
Thomas Morgan, Bridget Cook	34—25
Rudolph Hiller, Ida Wachenschwanz	33—33
John Burroughs, Emma Lyon	51—49
Halfdan Skjoldager, Ellen Law	31—19
Harold Craton, Marie Krauss	23—22
John Bray, Alice Britton	24—20
John Haelnle, Annie Buni	40—38
Valentin Wuessert, Eva Mohr	26—26
Edmond Dodge, Louise Baker	27—21
Henry Herries, Antoinette Miller	29—24
John Purcell, Kate Dwan	32—30
Edward Mueller, Clara Behm	39—18
Charles Glend, Jennie Knapp	22—29
John Tiemann, Katharine Rohe	33—19
Fred Schalpman, Lizzie Zapp	33—19
Andrew Johnson, Mathilda Peterson	55—45
Patrick Meehan, Nellie Hogerty	30—29
Anton Wrbel, Lizzie Kosik	23—19
Thomas Powers, Alice Keelin	29—22
Adolph Enger, Georgine Gunders	33—33
James Pridham, Ami Billingsley	70—19
Jakob Bohnsen, Ellen Kaer	34—21
Adam Wasowski, Stanislawa Wrobel	23—17
Charles Morrison, Myla Whitcombe	26—20
Robert Gruson, Adelherd Steinvorth	29—35
Amos Dean, Louisa Mallory	24—19
Lewis Taylor, Julia Kelly	24—27

DEATHS.

ADLER—Mrs. Rachel Adler, at residence, 4761 Dearborn-st., wife of the late Moritz Adler, June 25, aged 56 years. Buried Wednesday, June 27, at Waldheim, at 9 a. m. New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

BROCKWAY—Jeremiah, beloved son of J. F. and Ida E. Brockway, June 25, aged 16 years 9 months 27 days. Funeral at Fernwood Baptist Church Wednesday, June 27, at 2 p. m. Burial at Mount Greenwood.

COALE—June 25, Mrs. E. J. Coale, widow of the late Isaac Coale, aged 83 years, at residence of her son, 401 57th-st. Service and burial Wednesday, June 27, at Lake Forest, Ill.

HAYNER—Adam Hayner, at his residence, 351 E. 41st-st., Monday, 4:30 p. m., aged 89 years. Funeral Wednesday, 3 p. m. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

LHOTKA—June 24, Rose Ella Lhotka, beloved wife of William Lhotka, at her residence, 956 North Leavitt-st., aged 21 years 11 months 20 days.

MARTIN—Florence A., beloved daughter of Charles S. and Mamie J. Martin, aged 6 years and 8 months. Funeral from residence, 40th and W. North-av. Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. to Graceland.

MUNDERLOH—June 25, Lucy Munderloh, aged 25 years. Funeral Wednesday, June 27, from residence, 667 56th-st., at 3 p. m., to Oakwoods. Denver, Colo., papers please copy.

MAURER—June 24, Jacob W. Maurer, aged 56 years. Funeral Thursday, June 28, at 1 p. m., from his late residence, 343 W. Van Buren-st., to Graceland. California pioneers please attend.

THE WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.

The Washington Park Club

RACES

THIRD DAY. TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

5—GRAND RACES—5

INCLUDING

THE LAKESIDE STAKES.

SIXTEEN STARTERS.

RAIN OR SHINE.

ADMISSION: Including Seat in Grand Stand, $1.00

State-st. and Cottage Grove-av. cable lines direct to main entrance.
Alley L Road to 61st-st.
Special race trains on I. C. R. R.

Illinois Central Race Trains

Will leave Randolph-st.: a11:00 a. m., a12:40 p. m., *1:00, *1:20, b1:30, *1:40, a1:40, *2:00, a2:20, a2:40 p. m. Leave Van Buren-st. 3 minutes later; Park Row, Central Station, 5 minutes later.
*Express trains, making no stops south of Van Buren-st. a Stops at all stations, transfers at 60th-st. b Stops at all stations, runs direct to the grounds. Parlor car on express trains.

EXCURSIONS.

The Whaleback Steamship

Christopher Columbus.

Having been completely refitted and elaborately furnished will make regular trips this season, leaving pier foot of Randolph-st. as follows:

Milwaukee Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 10 a. m.; returning leave Milwaukee at 5 p. m., arriving in Chicago at about 9:30 p. m. Fare for the round trip $1.00, or to Milwaukee by water and return by railroad fare for the round trip $3.25.

Lake Michigan Excursions Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 2 and 8 p. m. Fare 50 cents.

Music by a first-class orchestra for dancing. The cafe will be furnished with the best of everything the market affords at reasonable prices. Everything will be done to maintain the highest order of entertainment and the most courteous treatment of passengers is assured. There will be no solicitors of any kind allowed on the boat. Ladies and children unaccompanied by gentlemen will receive special care and attention.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
D. HENDERSON..........Sole Manager.

LET LITTLE FOLKS SEE THE CATS.

JOIN THE THRONG AND SEE ALADDIN JR. Greatest Go on Record.

BURKE and VERONA IN NEW SONGS.

EVENINGS AT 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. General Admission, 50 Cents.

MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.

THEATER COOLED BY TONS OF ICE.
A Superb Entertainment with heaps of Fun, Melody, and Novel Features.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.

SECOND MONTH. Greatest Summer Success.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY In Sydney Grundy's SOWING THE WIND.

HOOLEY'S.

Charley's Aunt.

Direction of Chas. Frohman.

Perfect Ventilation. NINTH BIG WEEK. Evenings at 8:15. Sat. (only) Mat. at 2.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY AND ROOF GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT. 302 FEET UP IN THE AIR.

See the Beautiful Electric Scenic Theaters. Frank Lawton, the American Whistler. Eddie Giguere, Quartet Vocalist. Miss Maud Garabrant, Phenomenal Lady Baritone. Johnny Hand's Hungarian Orchestra. Observatory and Scenic Theaters open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission 25c.

GRAND—Next Sunday.

SEABROOKE:

NEW COMIC OPERA, TABASCO.

Seats on sale Tomorrow.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.

TONIGHT AT 8. SCHILLER OPERA CO. MATINEES Wed. & Sat.

CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

MR. WM. WOLFF as GASPARD.

Next Sunday—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

WEST SIDE PARK—Polk and Lincoln-sts.

BASE BALL TODAY

AT 3:45.

BALTIMORE VS. CHICAGO.

BATTERY "D."

SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.

50 MEMBERS THOMAS ORCHESTRA 50

Under Direction of MAX BENDIX.
TONIGHT, 8:15—POPULAR NIGHT.
Admission, 25-50 cents.
Box office—Lyon, Potter & Co., 174 Wabash-av.

DEATH BY AN ERROR.

FRANK BONGUHR OF AURORA, ILL., KILLS HIS WIFE.

Mistakes Her for a Burglar and Shoots Her Twice—Discovery of the Fatal Blunder Crazes the Husband with Grief—Trial of Banker Beach Begun in Terre Haute, Ind.—Jurors Are Unable to Agree in the Case of Attorney-General Ellis of Michigan.

Aurora, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Frank Bonguhr, a well-known citizen and businessman, shot and almost instantly killed his wife last night, mistaking her for a burglar. He had suffered much annoyance from burglars during the last few years, and kept a revolver in his room ready for use, and made up his mind that the first burglar he should get a chance at should suffer. It was his wife's custom each night before retiring to take the revolver from the dresser and place it on a chair within reach of her husband. This she did last night as usual.

About 11 o'clock it began to rain hard and Mrs. Bonguhr arose without disturbing her husband to shut down the windows. This was a duty the husband had been in the habit of taking upon himself. A few minutes later Mr. Bonguhr was awakened by the creaking of a board in the sitting room, out of which the bedroom opened. Looking through the curtained doorway he saw the faint outline of a human figure in the darkness. He grabbed his revolver and jumped out of bed. The figure appeared to shrink from him and he fired. The figure then swiftly advanced toward him and thinking the burglar was about to spring upon him Bonguhr took deliberate aim and fired the second time. He heard a shriek and then knew what he had done. Rushing forward the unfortunate man caught his wife as she fell and a few moments later without a word she died in his arms. The first bullet may have struck her. No search was made for it. The last one entered just above the breast bone and plowed upward, killing her almost instantly.

"I was not asleep," said Mr. Bonguhr to the Coroner's jury. "My hand was never more steady in my life. I shot to kill, but I supposed my wife was in bed beside me."

The man is almost prostrated, mentally and physically, at what he did and it is feared he will take his own life. He gave himself up to the police, but he was not put under arrest, and the Coroner's jury, hearing all the circumstances, exonerated him from blame. The woman was 68 years of age. She and her husband and one daughter lived happily in a cozy home and had the respect of all who knew them. The daughter became a raving maniac for hours after her mother had been killed and now is in a precarious condition mentally.

TRIAL OF BANKER BEACH BEGINS.

He Is Arraigned Before a Jury on the Charge of Embezzlement.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The trial of Banker Beach on the charge of embezzlement began today. A jury, composed of ten farmers and two city men, was obtained and the opening statements made. The prosecution said they would prove that Beach had converted to his own use $750 of a trust fund. The counsel for the defense for the first time gave an idea of what the defense is to be. It is that Beach acting as trustee for fellow-bondsmen of City Treasurer Fitzpatrick, who was a defaulter, lost the $750 in the failure of his bank in August last, and that he had not been legally called upon to pay the money to the city, that he was exercising reasonable judgement as to time in paying in the money he received from the sale of Fitzpatrick's property as he had done in paying in $16,000 before that time.

JURORS IN ELLIS CASE DISAGREE.

They Are Unable to Come to a Decision on the Attorney-General of Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., July 25.—[Special.]—After forty-four hours' deliberation the jury in the forgery case of Attorney-General Ellis was discharged at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The jurors stood seven for acquittal to five for conviction from the first ballot. It is doubtful if the case is ever tried again. Ellis declares that if it is the State will have to bear the expense of summoning his witnesses, as the trial just closed cost him his fortune. The Ellis jury split squarely on party lines, seven Democrats and Populists being for acquittal and five Republicans for conviction.

WAR ON MEDICINE VENDERS.

State Board of Health to Heavily Tax the Itinerants—Militia Orders.

Springfield, Ill, June 25.—[Special.]—The State Board of Health's Committee on Itinerant Venders of Medicine held a meeting today, and will make its report to the board at the meeting to be held in Chicago tomorrow. War has been declared upon the medicine peddlers, and if the stringent measures recommended by the committee are adopted by the board that industry will be pretty near wiped out of existence in Illinois. It is proposed to impose a license fee of $100 a month upon all itinerant venders.

The Adjutant General today granted to Battery A, First Regiment Light Artillery, Indiana Legion, permission to pass through the State fully armed and equipped for the purpose of attending the inter-State contest at Little Rock, Ark., June 30 to July 15. Honorably discharged—Privates John Evans, Lavada Clark, William M. Umsted, and J. J. Ashworth, Company E, Fourth Infantry, Mattoon.

CATHOLIC TEACHERS DISMISSED.

A. P. A. Members of the Omaha School Board Act on Sectarian Lines.

Omaha, Neb., June 25.—[Special.]—The School Board, which consists wholly of A. P. A. members, has asserted its authority by dropping several teachers from the pay-roll who are members of the Catholic Church. Rector Mackey of All-Saints' Episcopal Church denounced from his pulpit the action of the board in the dismissal of Misses Crowley, Street, and McGee, three of the most efficient teachers of the High School, because they were Catholics. Catholics are in arms, as are many other citizens, and promise the board a hot time if these teachers are not reinstated. Seven members of the board who voted to dismiss have decided to vote for reinstatement, but the others still hold out.

Mrs. J. B. Williams died today at St. Joseph's Hospital as the result of being thrown against a building by the tornado last Wednesday.

FAMILY GIVEN UP TO SUICIDE.

Third Member Seeks Self-Destruction at Fort Scott, Kas.

Fort Scott, Kas., June 25.—[Special.]—Frank Elliott, a well-known young man of this city, shot and fatally wounded himself at his home this morning. He took a large dose of aconite last night with suicidal intent, but it failed to kill him, and this morning he tried it again with a forty-four caliber revolver. Trouble in love affairs is the cause of the act. His sister, a Mrs. Clarke of Denver, poisoned herself with aconite two months ago, and his father took his own life in this city some three years ago on account of losing a large amount of money.

COLLECTOR OF ST. LOUIS INDICTED.

Charged with Embezzling the Anheuser-Busch Company Check for $4,000.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—[Special.]—City Collector Ziegenhein was indicted by the grand jury today and the bill against him was returned to the Criminal Court this afternoon. He is jointly indicted with his deputy, Carl Ungar, on a charge of embezzling the Anheuser-Busch check for $4,000. The new indictment will quash the previous indictment against Ungar.

TAYLOR BROTHERS CAUGHT AT LAST.

Alleged Murderers of the Meeks Family in Missouri Arrested in Arkansas.

Batesville, Ark., June 25.—The Sheriff of Baxter County arrested at Buffalo City Saturday night the Taylor brothers, wanted at Browning, Mo., for the butchery of the Meeks family about six weeks ago. They are being taken back to Missouri. The men have confessed that they are the Taylor brothers, but they assert their innocence of the murder of the Meeks family. They state that they were driven into the flight by the danger of lynching by the enraged and, according to them, misguided citizens of Linn County, Missouri.

Fateful Hours in Anderson.

Anderson, Ind., June 25.—[Special.]—The last twenty-four hours in Anderson have been fateful ones. At 3 o'clock Ephraim Keckler wandered from his home in a fit of delirium tremens, and, finding his way into a wheat field, was killed by a stroke of lightning. An hour later Isaac Chew, a drunken plasterer, was ejected from a saloon because of his refusal to pay for a drink. Going home he procured a double-barreled shotgun and returned, fired both barrels at James Connors, the bartender, fatally wounding him. Two hours later Rowell Bartlett, aged 21, was found hanging dead in an outhouse, having committed suicide because his cousin had slapped him.

County Officer Forced to Resign.

St. Paul, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—County Auditor James H. Burns, Democrat, resigned today under pressure. Some time ago, upon his certificate that the county owed the St. Paul *Herald*, of which he is part owner, $1,800, he borrowed that amount from the Second National Bank, assigning to it the certificate. There appears to be nothing owing from the county to the *Herald*, and criminal proceedings were threatened against Burns. He was promised immunity if he would pay back the money and resign, and he accepted these conditions.

Rains Cut the Crowd at Turnbezirk.

Clinton, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—Rains had the effect of greatly decreasing the attendance at the second day of the Upper Mississippi Turnbezirk, yet there was a large crowd at Union Park this afternoon to witness the various exercises. The winners will be announced tomorrow. This evening the Davis Opera-House was packed with people to witness the gymnastic entertainment. The Waterloo lady class carried off the honors of their sex.

Effort to Debar Missouri Lawyers.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 25.—Attorney-General R. F. Walker filed petitions today before the Supreme Court in banc to disbar Ed. M. Harber, G. Knight of Trenton, and Maj. A. W. Mullins of Linn County. The action grows out of their connection with the defense of Joseph A. Howell, who murdered Mrs. Minnie Hall and her four children in 1888 and was hanged for the crime. Forging and mutilating the records after they were signed by the Judge are the charges.

Lawyer Donovan of Watseka Missing.

Kankakee, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—Friends fear John L. Donovan Jr., a prominent lawyer of Watseka, Ill., has committed suicide. He disappeared from this city Saturday morning, taking with him $120 belonging to his physician. He has been fearing death recently and has showed other signs of mental derangement. Though numerous telegrams have been sent to different places nothing has been heard of him.

Enforcing Sunday Closing at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—In spite of the large number of places opened yesterday but eleven arrests were made today, and these were saloonkeepers. It is so absolutely certain that the Council will repeal the business closing ordinance at the special meeting Wednesday evening that the authorities do not care to prosecute the violations, notwithstanding the strict orders given the police.

Chicago Woman Searching for Her Husband.

St. Paul, Minn., June 25.—[Special.]—The wife of Claude Greyburn, a carpenter of Chicago, is in St. Paul in search of her husband, who left her May 12. He owns stock in a Colorado mine and his wife thinks he may have gone to that State. She is looking for a man in St. Paul who is said to be Greyburn's partner in his mining business.

Iowa Priests at Their Annual Retreat.

Dubuque, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—The priests of this diocese, numbering over 200, are gathering in Dubuque for the annual retreat, which commences this evening and lasts until Friday. There is probably no diocese in the country where this annual observance of the Catholic Church is more zealously attended than in this.

Election Frauds Charged in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., June 25.—The *Dispatch* this evening makes startling charges of frauds in the recent municipal elections by which it is claimed that possibly 1,000 votes were bought and paid for and the goods duly delivered as so much merchandise would be.

Shoots a Burglar to Death.

Columbus Junction, Ia., June 25.—[Special.]—Henry Campbell, a negro, was shot this morning by Isaac Wainwright of Bard, from whose home he had stolen a suit of clothes and some money. Campbell died from the effects of the shot.

Rolla Boyd Murder Trial Begun.

Decatur, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—In the Circuit Court today John B. Creekmur, a wealthy farmer, was placed on trial for the murder of Rolla Boyd, who was killed in a barn last April. The trial will last two or three weeks.

Northwest Notes.

A long drought at Naperville, Ill., has been broken by a good rain.

Wheat harvest has begun in Montgomery County, Ill. The yield promises to be the largest in ten years.

Dr. Levi Connor, trustee of Union Township in Howard County, Ind., committed suicide. His accounts are said to be $1,700 short.

Charles B. Nugent, General Agent for Illinois of the Ohio Central Life Insurance company, was married at Kankakee to Miss May Scarcliff.

The burglar shot by Officer Johnson at Racine, Wis., Sunday, died yesterday. He had said his name was George Bates and his home New York.

Z. H. Dexter, an old resident of Brown's Lake, Minn., was found dead in a well. He is believed to have fallen in when attacked with heart failure.

William Ryner, shot by Officer Cole at Clinton, Ia., is dead. A mob of his friends sought to kill Cole, and was only prevented doing so by a strong special guard.

Elmer C. Satlick, President and cashier of the Kansas City Deposit and Savings Bank, accused of wrecking, was placed on trial at Independence, Mo.

A. Shipman, the Rock Island station agent at Bevington, Ia., a young married man, shot his wife, killing her instantly. The Coroner's jury has returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

A decision given by Judge Smith in the case of the Gilbert Arnold Land Company vs. The City of West Superior, Wis., prevents the Aldermen and Mayor drawing the salary voted themselves.

The Rev. E. G. Pelly, a Methodist preacher of Burlington, Ind., has been found guilty of conduct unbecoming a clergyman and dismissed from the ministry. He will appeal his case to the conference.

The Armor Plate Frauds.

Anamosa, Ia., June 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Minneapolis *Tribune* of the 19th inst. contained an editorial on "The Armor Plate Frauds," in which it dwells upon the notorious swindle proven to have been put upon the government by the Carnegie works, and says:

"If it be treason to take up arms against the government, why are not these men who have rendered the arms of the government useless guilty of treason? Men who unload defective armor or ordnance upon the government should be treated with as scant courtesy as men who engage in insurrection. The two crimes are practically identical, and if they are not in law the laws should be so amended as to make them so."

Why should the people and the country be surprised and astonished at these developments of fraud on the part of this company? What better could be expected of a firm or corporation who would put in place iron pipes on the top of high board fences around their works by means of which hot water could be thrown upon their employés, as did the Carnegie company during their strike? Is not cheating and defrauding the government right in line with this relic of barbarism and worse than murder—of making preparations for scalding their men with hot water? Is it not just as reasonable now to believe that they were attempting to reduce wages unwarrantably that brought on the strike, since they have been proven to be rascals in this much greater and more important matter? Is it any wonder they would perpetrate a fraud when it was known they imported the hated Pinkertons when there was no demand for their presence and when the men guaranteed the property protection, and thus cause a bloody war? If Hugh O'Donnell was guilty of a crime and deserved to be locked up in jail and tried for murder as he was on the mere claim that he indirectly caused the loss of a life, what shall be said of a firm who deliberately place inferior plates on vessels that cost millions of dollars and which they know are liable to be put to the severest test, and which, with scores of human lives on board, would be almost certain to go to pieces when with these defective plates they should face the cannon's mouth and receive one of their big broadsides? Are they not, as the Minneapolis paper says, "guilty of treason"? But when we remember that Mr. Carnegie himself resides mainly in Scotland and that he wrote a free trade letter to Grover Cleveland, who is now letting him down as easy as possible on these frauds, we may presume that he cares but little as to the result of a future war between this and any foreign power so long as he gets the dollars. The action of the Carnegie company is just what might have been expected. WALTER F. LAKE.

All Remedial Agents.

Everything of practical use to the physician and surgeon has been secured by the Alma Sanitarium of Alma, Mich.

HIS TIME DRAWS NEAR

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST'S TRIAL FOR INSANITY BEGINS.

Opening Arguments for the Prisoner Made by Attorney Gregory and for the People by A. S. Trude—Jurors Read of Carnot's Murder Before Going Into Court—Mr. Trude Gets a Witness Mixed on Meaning of Word "Paranoiac"—Judge Payne Will Allow No Delays.

The Prendergast insanity trial, before Judge Payne, made progress yesterday. A. S. Trude, Assistant State's-Attorney Todd, and Assistant State's-Attorney Morrison appeared for the people, and Attorneys Gregory, Harlan, and Darrow for the prisoner. Counsel for the prisoner, having the affirmative and the burden of proof, were awarded the opening and closing. Mr. Gregory made the opening speech for the prisoner and Mr. Trude for the people. Mr. Gregory then called and examined three witnesses, who testified to the insanity of the prisoner, after which the court adjourned for the day.

The morning session was preceded by a conference at chambers between Judge Payne and counsel on both sides with reference to limiting the testimony and arguments. Judge Payne, who called the conference, announced to counsel he would certainly prescribe such a limit. Counsel for the prisoner strenuously objected, but the Judge was inflexible. He announced one hour as the limit for each of the two opening speeches, and said he would, a little later, inform counsel how many expert witnesses they might introduce on each side, and how many and how long the closing arguments might be. The Judge has concluded the case shall take no unnecessary latitude in any respect.

There was considerable gossip in the court-room as to the probable effect of the Carnot assassination on the Prendergast jury. The jury was allowed to separate last Saturday without any stringent instructions, and as a result began hearing the testimony immediately after reading the exciting news from Lyons. It was generally considered by those discussing the subject the perusal might have some bearing on their verdict.

Crush at the Court-Room.

The court-room was well filled and more were turned away than were admitted. Prendergast was brought in, but kept as quiet as a mouse. The way Judge Payne has of sending him out into the back yard every time he gets off one of his spells has effectually cured him of the habit. His mother and his brother John sat among his attorneys. Mrs. Payne sat on the bench with the Judge. At one time there was a slight laugh outside the bar, which led the Judge to threaten to expel the next offender.

Mr. Gregory's opening speech, a little over an hour in length, presented nothing new. He sketched the life of Prendergast to prove he had always shown symptoms of insanity, and reviewed at length the teachings of the common law on the subject of insanity after sentence and before execution. In closing, he reminded the jury the prisoner's sentence would not be altered if they found him insane. If he was found to be sane, he would be hanged at once. If he was found to be insane, he would be hanged as soon as he recovered his reason.

Mr. Trude's opening address, which was delivered partly before recess and partly after it, began with a review of the circumstances of the shooting, showing the intelligence, deliberation, and caution with which it was done. He put the members of the jury on their guard against attaching too much importance to expert testimony in an insane case. The Supreme Court has said it was not so good as the testimony of plain, honest unprofessional people. He was about to make some allusions to a physician who is to be called as an expert witness when he was interrupted by the other side. A long argument ensued, which ended in Mr. Trude being allowed to proceed with his remarks on the condition Dr. D. R. Brower, the physician alluded to, should not be called as a witness for the prisoner.

These experts, Mr. Trude said, delighted in unintelligible technicalities, when popular language would express their meaning just as well. If a boy scratched his hand they said he had abraised his epidermis, leading to coagulation of blood. One of them, Spitka, had said 25 per cent of the human family were insane. He repelled the statement of Mr. Gregory, according to which the whole power of the State was massed to crush the prisoner. On the contrary, he said, almost nothing had been done to secure evidence of his sanity. In conclusion he hoped the jury would not believe Mr. Gregory's ostentatious profession of disinterestedness. The case was a cause célèbre, and to be associated with it would engrave Mr. Gregory's name in history. This was enough to discount his claim to excessive charity and humanity.

Dr. Brand the First Witness.

The first witness called was Dr. John R. Brandt, No. 876 Clybourn avenue. He said he had been practicing since 1870, and for the last eight years in Chicago. He was not an expert on insanity, but had examined many insane patients and visited insane institutions. He had never seen Prendergast but once, but he spent three hours with him in the jail last Tuesday night. Mr. Darrow then asked the witness if he considered Prendergast insane, but he was immediately interrupted with an objection from Mr. Morrison, who followed it up with a novel and forcible argument, based mainly on quotations from Archbold's "Criminal Pleading and Practice."

Mr. Morrison argued it was improper to ask the witness concerning Prendergast's insanity in general, as at this stage of his trial for murder only a particular kind of insanity could be inquired into. The question was whether the prisoner was insane enough not to understand his position as a condemned man whose life was to be taken, so as to be able to prepare his soul for passage into another world. At every different stage of the trial, he said, the law specified a different test of insanity, and this, according to the common law, was the test for insanity after sentence and before execution. He also objected to any question as to Prendergast's insanity unless it was referred to as an insanity which had arisen since sentence.

The Judge intimated Mr. Morrison's views were correct, but said they need not be anticipated in the first question. He therefore allowed Mr. Darrow to proceed with the examination of the witness. Dr. Brandt then gave the same account of Prendergast's conversation as a score of other witnesses. Prendergast did not want to talk at first, said his lawyers were mismanaging his case, and had no right to send anybody to him. He said he himself meant to take his case up to the Supreme Court of the United States. He was the only one who ever lived, or ever would live, who could elevate the tracks. As to the assassination, he feared nothing. He had suffered for others before that and could do it again. He concluded by pronouncing Prendergast insane.

Mr. Trude Cross-Examines.

On the cross-examination, conducted by Mr. Trude, the witness confessed he had discovered no objective proofs of insanity. His judgment was based entirely on subjective proofs, which would be invalidated if Prendergast was lying. Witness was asked if he saw any evidence of delusion, and answered in a way showing he confounded delusion with hallucination. Mr. Trude gently set him right and then asked him if he had ever treated a paranoiac. Witness asked what he meant by paranoiac, and Mr. Trude referred the definition back to him. Dr. Brandt then raised a laugh even among his own attorneys by saying he believed the "lexicographer defined the word to be a loose form of insanity. His own definition of paranoiac was 'a logical imbecile.'" Mr. Trude gave the witness a chance to revise this definition, and added he had got it from Hippocrates. Mr. Trude considerately asked him if he did not remember the word was coined only eighty years ago by German alienists, but the witness adhered to his statement that Hippocrates used the word.

The next witness was the Rev. John P. Dore of the Cathedral of the Holy Name, who gave the same testimony he did at the first hearing before Judge Chetlain. He had had two interviews with Prendergast, the first the Monday succeeding the assassination, and the second March 22. On the first occasion he happened to be in the jail on professional business and the jailer permitted him to talk with the assassin. At this time the witness got an idea the prisoner was unbalanced but responsible. After this visit he received several letters from Prendergast and these convinced him the man was insane. The letters were produced and read in court and were the same as those published some months ago. The witness admitted the possibility they might have been written for effect.

The third witness was the Rev. Peter J. Muldoon of the Cathedral of the Holy Name. He said he had seen Prendergast twice in the jail. The first occasion was between March 20 and 24, and the second during the week following. He offered Prendergast his spiritual assistance, but the assassin said he did not need it. He was ready to meet God, and had nothing to account for. He was a God-sent man to put Harrison out of the way so the tracks could be elevated. He would commit the same act again. At the second interview Prendergast still justified the shooting of Harrison. He discoursed largely on single-tax and enlarged on the virtues of a form of prayer, which he said was invincible. Mr. Muldoon expressed his conviction the man was insane. At the close of his testimony the court adjourned until this morning.

Court Notes.

Fifty thousand dollars is the value Hubert Fowler places on his wife's affections. He asks the Circuit Court to order Mrs. Mary B. Huston, his mother-in-law, to pay him that amount. He says Mrs. Huston persuaded her daughter to leave him and took her East.

Suit for $50,000 has been commenced in the Superior Court by Harry L. Burnette against H. W. Scaife and his wife, Caroline Scaife, who are Burnette's wife's parents. The plaintiff claims Mr. and Mrs. Scaife have alienated the affections of his wife. Burnette was married at Racine in 1889.

Judge Tuthill yesterday appointed D. J. McMahon receiver for Fitzpatrick Bros., soap manufacturers at Canal and Forquer streets. The receivership motion was based on a bill filed by James C. Fitzpatrick against John Fitzpatrick, who alleges partnership irregularities. The concern owns a factory on Western avenue, besides the Canal street manufactory. Its assets are estimated at $28,000.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—11,695—Mrs. Jennie Tupper vs. Blakeslee's Express Co.; on dflt., $2 and proc.—10,419—German Safety Vault and Trust Co. assignee of the Louisville Deposit Bank, insolvent, vs. Joseph Wolf; on ver., $15,758.

Judge Sears—10,732—Frank J. Crates vs. Columbian Athletic Club, Dominick C. O'Malley, and Charles J. Miers; on fdg., $957; appld.—12,678—Miss Maggie Boyd vs. Elanor Fitzgerald; on fdg., $1.

Judge Goggin—159,027—Frank Kankoski vs. The Piano and Organ Supply Co; on fdg., $125 and sat.

Judge Chetlain—12,874—Chas. M. Stucker vs. Edmund S. Carr; on ver., $303.

Judge Adams—26,338—Claudius Peters, use of Anna Schulz, vs. The Adjuster Co.; on ver., $130.—25,172—Fred Schmidt vs. C. F. Jacobs; on ver., $534.—25,755—Bernet Wollan vs. C. F. Johnson; on finding, $130.—1,550—Richard Bohnen vs. Morris H. Alberger and Wm. Fitzgerald; on ver., $115.—27,334—Samuel S. Page vs. Julius Tesmer; on ver., $159.

Judge Burke—7,002—John Hamilton and Harry G. Payne vs. Chas. G. Scholl, Chas. E. Waters, and Wm. J. Richardson; on findg., $40 and sat.—26,548—Kohn Bros. vs. Wm. Harley Sr. and Alfred Harley; on findg., $489, ex staid 30 days.

Judge Windes—27,065—John Durkin vs. Benjamin M. Baker; on dflt., $6,110.—25,195—Edward R. Hawkins vs. James M. Heath; on dflt., $515.

Judge Hanecy—3,425—Joseph Cenmark vs. City of Chicago; on findg, $1,750.

Judge Clifford—17,119—Singerly Pulp and Paper Co. vs. Bedford, Clark & Co.; on findg., $2,067.—19,261—F. E. Stevens vs. H. H. Latham Mfg. Co.; on findg., $220 vs. H. H. Latham and John E. Davis; appld.—24,703—Pitkin and Brooks vs. Wm. Harley & Son; on findg., $414; ex. stayed.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

Judge Tuley—10,410—Pet. Jacob Jacobson; dec.—2,165—Hall vs. French; dec.; appld.

Judge McConnell—9,847—Divorce, George Schmitt from Maria L. Schmitt.

Judge Horton—1,104—Zeitner vs. Lund; final dec.

Judge Ewing—3,233—The Safety L. and B. Assn. vs. Jagermann; dec. sale.—2,673—The Chicago Permanent B. and L. Assn. vs. Lange; defi. dec.

Judge Stein—3,138—Divorce—Maggie C. Distin from Ransom E. Distin.—2,676—The Chicago Permanent B. and L. Assn. vs. Gill; dec. sale.—2,664.—Same vs. Mann et al.; same.—332—Allen vs. Bickerdike; decree.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Contested motions.

Judge McConnell—Exceptions to master's rept.—Nos. 2,292, 6,154, 2,229, 9,582.

Judge Tuthill—No. 91 on hearing.

Judge Horton—Nos. 230, 231, 233, 34, 240, 9,781, and 4,320.

Judge Ewing—In chambers; no call.

Judge Stein—Nos. 18 and 3,508.

Judge Adams—Nos. 6,465, 4,259, 1,547, 7,104, 564, 7,466, 7,522, 255, 747, 6,706. All pending motions for new trials will be heard Saturday, June 30.

Judge Freeman—Will hold no court this week.

Judge Clifford—No. 4,597 on trial.

Judge Goggin—Nos. 2,209, 2,937, 2,751, 2,752, 2,812, 2,816, 2,868, 2,638, 2,390, 6,672, 1,736, 1,791, 2,871, 2,872, 2,629, 1,375, 2,329, 2,330, 2,996, 2,756, 1,486, 3,114, 2,627, and No. 2,991 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 2,205, 2,257, 2,450, 11,165, 1,353, 10,609, 12,214, 2,022, 2,019, 939, 1,893, 12,101, 10,030, 1,125, 155,915, 1,056, 824, 2,081, 6,536, 7,645, and No. 2,255 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 144,804, 144,805, 1,409, 2,429, 2,477, 2,480, 1,168, 1,219, 2,126, 1,577½. 9 a. m. 2,481, and No. 136,783 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Cases from Judge Brentano's cal. Nos. 2,122, 2,130, 1,590, 1,822, 1,940, 134,139, 12,646, and No. 2,063 on trial.

Judge Sears—No. 1,615 and contested motion No. 9,245.

Judge Baker—No. 122,903 on trial.

Judge Burke—Nos. 6,459, 4,816, 4,817, 6,838, 6,704, 2,679, 5,363, 3,504.

Judge Hanecy—City condemnation calendar No. 4—No. 127,428.

Judge Windes—Trial call Nos. 5,102, 6,305, 1,579. No. 24,109 on trial.

Judge Scales—(County Court)—10 a. m.—Nos. 11,626, 435. 9:30 a. m.—No. 17,943 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—(Probate Court)—General business.

Judge Blanke—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—Nos. 3,769, 3,768, 3,765, 3,762, 3,758, 3,757, 3,746, 3,744, 3,745, 3,737, 3,734.

Judge Payne—(Branch No. 2)—Prendergast insanity trial.

Judge Smith—(Branch No. 3)—Nos. 3,271, 3,642, 2,733, 2,141.

Judge Gibbons—(Branch No. 4)—Nos. 3,015, 1,625, 2,687, 718, 2,734, 3,315, 3,554, 3,756, 3,777, 3,775, 3,773, 3,770.

Judge Dunne—(Branch No. 5)—Nos. 3,515, 3,117, 1,266, 3,562, 3,778, 3,651, 3,575, 3,805, 3,800, 3,785, 3,784, 3,780, 3,779, 3,326, 3,592.

Judge Grosscup—(United States Court)—General business.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Real estate transfers filed Monday, June 25, 1894:

N. 38th-pl., s e cor W. 63d-st., n f, 97x125, June 22 (M. L. Wolff to A. Minikovki)	$1,000
Prospect-av., 47 n of Laurel-st., e f, 75x125, May 9 (W. B. Brayton to F. J. Homan)	1,350
L 16 and 19, B 2, H. L. Lewis Add to Montrose, June 5 (A. A. Adair to C. F. Congleton)	1,400
N. 59th-st., 111 e of Milwaukee-av., s f, 50x125, June 19 (P. Russell to J. J. F. Pross)	1,000
Palmer-av., s w cor 69th-st., e f, 150x189, June 6 (O. D. Rowe to C. E. Crowley)	6,375
Ione-pl., 200 e of Grand-blvd., n f, 16 8-10x125 (J. N. Dubach to M. D. Williams)	8,000
Osgood-st., 200 s of Garfield-av., w f, 25x124, June 23 (H. Brandt to W. C. Potratz)	6,875
Orchard-st., 522 n of Willow, e f, 26½x131, June 23 (G. E. Schwarzkopf to V. Taubel)	5,350
Fulton-st., bet Maplewood and Campbell-avs., n f, 18¾x110, June 8 (S. S. Wetherell to W. H. Wheadon)	3,250
Fulton-st., 150 e of Francisco, s f, 50x150, April 16 (Board of Directors of Chicago Theological Seminary to A. Bayer)	2,400
12th-st., 325 w of Homan-av., n f, 25x167, June 7 (L. S. Heafield to F. C. Schoepf)	1,700
Everts-av., 174 s of 47th-st., e f, 25x124, March 22 (E. Kittner to J. Novotny)	1,000
Leavitt-st., s e cor Noble, w f, 50x123, with other ppty, May 28 (G. Lilli to J. W. O. Johnson)	3,000
Wood-st., 175 s of Roscoe, e f, 50x113, June 23 (A. Faust to M. Faust)	1,500
78th-st., 141 e of Bond-av., n f, 32x162, June 19 (W. H. Mooney to S. B. Coates)	1,350
69th-st., 50 e of Everts, s f, 25x125, May 1 (H. C. Etten to L. Dobson)	1,000
Morgan-st., 180 s of 60th, w f, 37½x125, June 21 (E. B. Lindgren to E. L. Anderson)	1,100
Marshfield-av., n w cor 56th-st., e f, 50x125, June 16 (F. L. Bennett to S. Wilks)	1,850
61st-st., 303 w of Eberhart-av., n f, 50x124, Oct. 24, 1893 (H. R. Weaver to R. A. Lyman)	1,000
Marshfield-av., n e cor of 46th-st., w f, 34x122, June 22 (G. Matterson to M. Connor)	1,200
Lincoln-st., 100 s of 36th, e f, 25x120, April 17 (Est of C. Bliss to A. Fenske)	1,100
Oakley-av., 408 n of 34th-st., e f, 24x108, April 1, 1893 (E. A. West to A. E. Kestie)	2,150
Alley lot, bet Bunker and 12th-sts., 107 w of Clinton, 25x61½, June 20 (Est of I. Krejci J. Stoekan)	1,050
Mead-st., n w cor Kinzie, e f, 175x125, and ½ in, June 7 (F. S. Whitman to K. Chapin)	1,225
Chicago-av., 179 w of Rockwell-st., s f, 50x125, April 6 (Title Guar. & T. Co. to J. Miller)	2,400
Johnston-st., 452 w of Thomas-av., n f, 25x100, June 4 (Canadian-American L. & B. Assn. to J. Juhnke)	1,600
Mozart-st., 50 s of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x100, June 21 (C. J. Walsen to L. Kneitz)	1,300
Roscoe-st., s w cor Perry-av., n f, 27x125, June 22 (A. Cook to H. Dreyer)	2,000
School-st., 211 e of Western-av., n f, 75x125, June 13 (P. Henne et al. to M. Muehiek)	1,950
Loomis-st., 167 n of 63d, w f, 25x117, June 13 (W. L. Lawson to G. M. Babcock)	5,500
Magnolia-av., 50 n of Claremont, e f, 37½x123, Nov. 23, 1893 (J. L. Cochran to N. E. Johnson)	1,875
Roscoe-st., 48 w of Paulina, n f, 24x125, June 25 (E. Preiffer to L. Mahrholz)	1,200
Clybourn-av., 75 s e of Sheffield, n e f, 24x100, June 11 (L. Brandt to A. Zernitz)	2,000
Fairfield-av., 218 s of W. 18th-st., w f, 24x125, June 21 (E. H. Price to F. F. Linscott)	2,000
Johnston-st., 144 n of Henry, e f, 24x100, June 25 (H. Sorkin to J. Sorkin)	4,000
State-st., 189 s 36th, e f, 24x123, May 15 (H. Fortman to J. Winterbotham)	6,000
Luella-av., 48 n of 74th-st., w f, 150x125, with other ppty., April 2 (C. B. Post to A. Strong)	5,000
Olive-ct., 42 n of Rome-av., w f, 25x120, June 22 (J. P. Till to L. Von der Leck)	2,500
Lyman-av., 242 s of Sunnyside, w f, 50x173, June 13 (T. Lyman to W. Anderson)	1,600
Robey-st., 122 n of Polk, w f, 24x125, June 1 (M. T. Lynch to A. Lowenthal)	3,400
Atlantic-st., 100 s of 50th, w f, 25x124, June 21 (J. Fanning to H. Brown)	3,100
Ashland-av., 210 n of 62d-st., w f, 25x125, June 25 (A. H. Lord to M. N. Lord)	1,300
Justine-st., 157 n of 70th, w f, 25x124, June 12 (M. [illegible] to Drexel B. and L. Assn.)	2,225
Justine-st., 207 n of 70th, w f, 25x124, June 12 (same to same)	2,300
Park-av., bet Western and Oakley, n f, 39x120, June 18 (M. K. McMahon to M. A. Decker)	4,940
Calumet-av., 25 s of Gano-st., w f, 25x130, June 20 (E. A. Eaton to J. Madden)	5,625
Calumet-av., s e cor Gano-st., w f, 25x130, June 20 (N. J. O'Connor to J. Madden)	7,375
63d-st., 100 e of Wright, s f, 57x117, June 22 (W. R. Woodard to J. Reid)	15,000
Commercial-st., 67 n of Belle Plaine-av., e f, 120x165, June 25 (C. A. Stewart to H. A. Haugan)	7,000
Wesson-st., 410 n of Chicago-av., w f, 30x73, June 25 (C. A. Ankarberg et al. to M. House)	2,500
106th-ct., 291 w of Wentworth-av., s f, 25x125, April 14 (C. Vos to J. A. Hall)	2,200
Dania-av., 75 n of Potomac, e f, 25x126, June 2 (W. Kirk to J. Ballasch)	1,200
57th-st., 575 w of Wallace, n f, 48x182, June 25 (R. J. Scanlan to J. Conley)	1,200
91st-st., 236 w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 24x125, June 23 (G. Edmunds to E. L. Thomas)	1,100

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits were issued by the Building Department yesterday:

Charles Wittenberg, 2-story and basement brick flats, 172 Evergreen-av	$5,000
T. Mohlmann, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 518 Drummond-av	5,000
S. Blaisdell, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 795 W. Van Buren-st	6,000
W. H. Stall, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2027 Adams-st	3,000
L. Becker, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1276 Sheffield-av	7,000
Mrs. G. Winkler, 2-story frame flats, 5124 Bishop-st	2,000
L. W. Mason, 3-story and basement brick flats, 922 Garfield-blvd	7,000
P. Quinn, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6433 Evans-av	5,000
D. S. Brush, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 4115 Michigan-av	15,000
Henry Brown, two 2-story frame flats, 6324-26 Dreyer-st	2,000
F. W. Murray, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1294 Congress-st	7,000
Ed McWaye, 2-story and basement brick stores and flats, 511½, 513½ S. Clark-st	40,000
Max S. Kudera, 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 181 Twenty-first-st	8,000
H. Rendtorff, 1-story brick stores, 289, 295 North-av	10,000
Mrs. Loughlands, 2-story frame flats, 2107 Carroll-av	2,500
W. H. Wilson, 2-story and basement brick front, 2757-59 Indiana-av	4,000
H. Kurse, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3628 Vermont-av	2,200
City of Chicago, 2-story frame engine-house, 12056 Wallace-st	2,500

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Branch offices of "The Tribune" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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LAKE AVENUE—
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460 .... L. W. SCHWAB.

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Cor. Sacramento .... E. E. FOSTER.
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Cor. Oakley .... F. J. BERGER.

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1127 .... C. F. BASELER.
Cor. Halsted .... BAKER & MASON.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place .... C. V. KLOCK.

OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend .... A. J. WESSERMAN.

WEBSTER AVENUE—
80 .... RIPKE PHARMACY.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario .... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak .... R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller .... F. SCHWELING.
Cor. Division .... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie .... DINET & DELFOSSE.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison .... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland .... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)

STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut .... A. MARTEN.
292 .... C. W. SILVER.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 .... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood .... H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden .... F. R. LEONARD.
702 .... A. HVILD.
1152 .... BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton .... W. C. BALLAWITZ.

LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center .... HERMAN FRY.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

OAK PARK—
Oak Park Ave. Station .... L. BROWN.

ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av .... E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth .... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av .... E. G. BINZ & CO.

SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes-av. and Rock Island tracks .... L. E. PENBERTHY.

RAVENSWOOD .... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE FOR $817.12 FROM THE City of Chicago to James U. Borden, for laying water pipe on Throop-st., from 59th to 60th. Return to JAMES U. BORDEN, Room 182 Dearborn-st.

LOST—DIAMOND BREASTPIN WITH 11 STONES in, on Derby day, at the race track; $20 reward; no questions asked. Return 3004 State-st., MRS. GIBBS.

LOST—SATURDAY, PLAIN TURQUOISE SCARF pin within a mile of Ashland-blvd. and Van Buren-st.; reward. 244 Ashland-blvd.

LOST—A DAGGER PIN, WITH 15 PEARLS. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at MRS. KELLY'S, 741 43d-st.

LOST—LIGHT OVERCOAT, BETWEEN UNION League club and Auditorium Bldg.; Walsh maker. Return to Room 110 Auditorium Bldg.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED CONcerning Hans Christian Andersen, born in Armitzboel (Oested Sogn), or Veile Denmark, by his nephew, ANDERS PETERSEN ANDERSEN, 5962 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE PENNIES YOU SPEND thoughtlessly every day will buy the nicest diamond you ever saw. A special lot at $35 to $50. See how we do it; summer inducements. GEORGE E. MARSHALL, importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Building.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—LADY WHO ATTENDS RACES daily will invest for a few others; has excellent judgment; confidential. Address O 759, Tribune.

PERSONAL—SEALSKIN GARMENTS REPAIRed, redyed, remodeled; best work; lowest prices. SHAYNE & CO., 191 State-st.

PERSONAL—VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and flower pots.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or general office man; will commence in any capacity in wholesale house with chance of advancement; A1 references; good penman. Address L A 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PHARMACIST; graduate; 1½ years' experience; good city references. Address PHARMACIST, 2810 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 29, bookkeeper or clerk; accurate figurer; A1 ref.; moderate salary. Address O 762, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, intelligent, office or outside work; wages no object; best city references. Address B B 207, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN OFfice. Address A., 363 W. Jackson-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A SALESMAN OF ABILity is open to an engagement to push a staple line of goods; is also a successful advertising solicitor of 25 years' residence in city. Address O 751, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY AS OFFICE work; wages $3.50 per week. Address O 295, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL ENgineer and electrician; does all repairs. Address P P 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS toolmaker, one accustomed to fine work; best of references. Address O 738, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR STOREkeeper in hotel or restaurant by young man; references. Address O 737, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG CARPENter. Address O 757, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS butcher; best city ref. Address O 711, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS EXPERIENCED BUTler or footman; first-class references. Address O 745, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN BUTLER; WIFE good cook; town or country, private or public. Address P S 5, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR JANitor by young man of Swedish nationality; married, without children, and can furnish best of references. Address GEO. LUND, Lock Box 214, La Grange, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German coachman who understands how to take care of fine horses and carriages. Address O 758, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOROughly competent, and reliable in all details; go on trial if desired; best references. O 736, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man as private coachman, not afraid of hard work; have good city references. Address L A 7, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, ENGLISH, thoroughly practical; knows city; best of references. Address W. F. S., 1900 Wellington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, by colored coachman; reference; first-class; 12 years' experience. Address O 747, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, competent, and reliable stenographer, or as assistant and general office work; A1 reference. Address O 728, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH high reference, as teamster or something else. Address O 718, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 21; willing to work; can give references. Address O 294, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RESTAUrant manager, now employed, desires a change; highest references. Address O 715, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AT SUMmer resort; five years' experience at hotel business. Address O 723, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, AS CASHIER or clerk in a grocery or bakery; 10 years' experience. 704 Van Buren-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier or office work; can give good references. Address A H 402, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK by neat girl who is good cook, washer, and ironer; 4 years' references; any part of city or suburbs. Call, write, or telephone. No. 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS. Telephone 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE GIRL, speaking French, German, and some English; good dressmaker and seamstress. M. H., 2719 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL speaking French, German, and some English as maid, nurse, or second girl; good seamstress and dressmaker. 2915 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND WORK AND sewing; good cutter and fitter; understands all branches of housework. Call or address F. A., 3174 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LAUNdress by the day, washing or cleaning; best of reference. Address O 749, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMan to go out by the day or take home laundry work. 4827 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK, TWO Scotch-Canadian girls; city or country; together or separate. 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent second girl; two years' references. Call 3124 Cottage Grove-av., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. OLIVE VERGMAN, 132 Newton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; neat young German woman; city or country. 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COOK; IS GOOD housekeeper; work light; moderate wages. 1118 Wilcox-av. Call.

SITUATION WANTED—EXTRA FINE COOK, trained in cooking school; private family; no laundry work. 309 Chicago-av., Flat 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL (that just came over) to do general housework. No. 60 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORTH GERMAN AS lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting. Best references. Address 4733 State-st. No cards please.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD COOK IN SMALL family or chamberwork; call at 565 State-st., 3d floor, in the rear. MAY ALEXANDER.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY ENGLISH woman for the country; understands cooking in all branches. Address S. G., 35 Pine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK. Call 3174 Ashland-av., Chicago, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR SMALL baby; good references. 1263 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH NURSE for children. Address O 707, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS companion or maid. Address O 296, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress at home. 190 41st-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN first-class family or public institution or some other position of trust; willing to make myself generally useful. Call 231 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL (that just came over) as dressmaker in private family. No. 60 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants work in families; $1.50 per day. 107 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WOULD like to have a few more engagements; speciality of children. M. H., 2719 South Park-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MANaging housekeeper, in first class private family; no objection to refined widower's home, where there are children; best city testimonials. Address L 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN private family (not to do housework) by thoroughly competent woman of 37, with very best city references. Address O 739, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, LADY, small experience; small salary to begin. Address O 298, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher; two years' experience; references. Address O 729, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher; competent; $6 per week. P 308, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH GIRL, 22, with parents, wishes position as governess, nurse, or mother's help; capable training children nicely rudiments of music; country or suburb. Address O 709, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CARETAKER OF furnished house during summer by refined lady of highest integrity and reliability. Address O 726, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COMPANION OR secretary; good reader and nurse; best references. Address M. H. H., Lake Geneva, Wis.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ENTRY CLERK—EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent entry clerk; must be temperate, reliable, and a good penman; pay moderate. 209 E. Madison-st.

Boys.

BOYS—FOUR, LIVE, ENERGETIC, FROM 12 TO 14 years old, on a salary of $4 per week; only boys who are hustlers need apply. Room 1117 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN — HIGH GRADE, EXPERIENCED salesman on the new Standard Dictionary; contains 175,000 more words than Webster's International and 75,000 more than the largest of all previous works; cost a round $1,000,000; employed 247 specialists on editorial staff; is elegantly bound and sells at popular prices; the right man can easily make $75 and upwards per week. Apply at Room 1237, 79 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL A SOAP SPECIALTY TO Chicago retail trade; also to jobbers everywhere; commission. Address O 754, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—HUSTLING—ON BIG COMMISSION. Turney Elect. Mfg. Co., 189 Fifth-av.

SALESMEN—ENERGETIC, CAN MAKE FROM $5 to $25 per day. Call after 6 p. m., 163 North Dearborn. L. CHAMPAGNE.

SALESMEN — SPLENDID FURNITURE SIDE line. PADGETT & MACY, 81 Illinois-st.

Trades.

FEEDER—GORDON—BOY WITH SOME EXPERIence; steady job. 12 State-st., 2d floor.

PAINTER—HOTEL GRACE, COR. CLARK AND Jackson.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—CARE FOR 2 HORSES AND COW; man willing to do general work around house; wages $25. Address O 752, Tribune office.

COACHMAN—FOR WORK, NOT ORNAMENT. Address O 284, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND BOOKKEEPER—OUT OF city; fare paid; $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—YOUNG; TO CAMP AND MANAGE REfreshment stand at summer resort; $100 required; salary or commission. O 727, Tribune.

MEN—TWO, YOUNG; INDOOR WORK; GOOD wages. 125 Dearborn, R. 21.

MEN—TWO STEADY; INDOOR WORK; $12 weekly. 181 W. Madison-st., Room 223.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — LADY — SMALL SET D. E. books; one that is willing to begin for $7 per week; must operate Remington typewriter; give name of last employer and references, also age. Address O 733, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, FOR LAUNDRY, $6 start; also lady who uses machine for publishing, $10 start. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

MILLINERY SALESLADY—EXPERIENCED, OF good ability, and refined taste. Address, with references, particulars as to salary, etc., B. NEWBURGER, Cor. 7th and Edmond, St. Joseph, Mo.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—HOTEL GRACE, JACKSON-st., opposite Postoffice.

COOK—A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK AND DO light housework for small family; must be first-class cook; single woman preferred. Apply Thursday morning at 4218 Prairie-av., flat No. 1.

GIRL—GOOD SECOND GIRL; GERMAN OR Swede; references. MRS. CLARK, 4518 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN; GENERAL work; good cook. 3109 Groveland-av.

GIRL—RELIABLE—TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. 6046 Edgerton-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of 2; also girl to care for baby. MRS. A. R. JONES, 558 Kenwood-pl., near 46th-st. and Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in small family; must be good cook and laundress; references. 4518 Champlain-av.

HOUSEWORK—SWEDISH, GERMAN, OR COLored girl for general housework. 47 33d-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL (GERMAN PREFERRED) for general housework. 319 Robinson-av. (W. 52d-st.)

HOUSEWORK—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girl for general housework; family of three; second girl kept. 495 N. State-st.

HOUSEWORK—3311 CALUMET-AV.—GIRL FOR general housework for private family of four; German or Scandinavian.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of three; $4.50; no washing. 98 Ogden-av., Room 5.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; state references. Address O 742, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; three in family. Apply 1237 W. Adams.

HOUSEWORK—$4.50; SMALL PRIVATE FAMily. Call in store, 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; at once. 5138 Prairie-av., 2d floor.

NURSE—GIRL IMMEDIATELY TO TAKE CARE of baby. 3146 Rhodes-av.

WAITRESSES—TEN; ONE FIRST-CLASS HEAD waitress; must be neat and clean. Apply Manhattan Beach Hotel, 75th-st. and lake shore. Windsor Park.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND CALIGRAPH OPERAtor, and to assist in office; state experience, references, and salary. Address O 797, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; BRIGHT, WILLING worker, Hammond operator; moderate salary, but good place for advancement. O 753, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO YOUNG LADIES; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—AND BOOKKEEPERS—TWO young ladies; $8 and $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITER—NOT NECESSARILY A STEnographer, who understands answering simple commercial letters and to do general work; state age, experience, and references. O 761, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SOLICITORS—FEMALE; GOOD APPEARANCE; call at once. 408, 120 Randolph.

WOMAN—BUSINESS WOMAN, TO WORK IN surance with me. Address O 297, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds, packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., 294-300 Franklin-st.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

OUR NEW STORAGE HOUSE NOW OPEN, 75 and 77 West Monroe-st.; 'phone 1254. American Storage and Warehouse Co.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—WIDE AWAKE AND ENERGETIC—TO represent us in Chicago; those familiar with life insurance and building and loan associations can establish for themselves a profitable business. For particulars apply Tuesday afternoon to CHARLES H. MAGOON, Room 207 Woman's Temple.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WILL FIND OUR CATALOGUE OF books the best sellers in the market today. We invite good agents now in books and others who may be seeking profitable employment to call and investigate. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 406.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR A MAGNIFICENT new art work, "The Home and Haunts of Shakespeare," Stratford edition; 15 sections at $1 each; choice territory and liberal terms to experienced and successful agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS AND MANAGers of territory for the Bankers' and Merchants' Life Association of Illinois; liberal contracts to first-class men for city or country; the most liberal policy at lowest rates; incontestable; non-forfeitable; surrender value; total disability clause; decreasing premium; our agents succeed where others fail. Call or address C. E. HAMBLETON, General Manager, 408-411 "The Temple," Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS BY sample at home or to travel. Expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Apply at once for samples. Address Lock Box 1354, N. Y. City.

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE AN ARTICLE that commends itself to every business-man and property-owner; sells itself; costs nothing to investigate. Room 2, 199 Clark-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS-HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade whatever. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BECKWITH & CO., SUITE 617 NEW YORK LIFE Bldg. Call or address.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M.3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE — SURREY FOR GOOD LADY'S or gents' wheel. Address L A 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO CARE FOR FURNISHED HOUSE or flat in exchange for rent by a respectable widow in any of the suburban parts of city. Address O 717, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE AND SURREY; MUST BE good; in exchange for painting, paperhanging, and decorating. Address L A 3, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg. 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW 2 DOUBLE KEYboard latest International typewriters; price $100 each; will be sold for $50 each or the three for $125 shipped direct from factory. F. W. KING, 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON; ALSO MIMEOgraph. Address L N 9, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

38 E. 16TH-ST.—LARGE COOL ROOMS AND first-class board; cheap.

48 SIXTEENTH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.—Pleasant, cool room and excellent board, $4.50.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—BACHELOR'S BOARDING house; references.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY EQUIPPED rooms, with good table service; low rates.

2330-2332 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—PLEASANT rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated.

2521 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT FURnished rooms, single or double, with or without table board.

4553 WABASH-AV.—NEW BUILDING, FAMILY and single rooms, with board; $5.

NEAR AUDITORIUM—MOST DELIGHTFUL Lake-Front rooms; best table guaranteed; choicest references. Address O 344, Tribune office.

WHAT WILL YOU EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-class board? Want supplies. O 750, Tribune.

North Side.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED double and single rooms, with or without board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, GOOD board; terms reasonable; walking distance.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, ELEGANT rooms with board.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, 1928 STATE-ST.—ALCOVE rooms, with or without private bath; electric lighted; $1.50 per week up.

"CUT RATES," "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

FORT DEARBORN HOTEL, COR. MICHIGAN-av. and S. Water-st.—Room and board $6 and $7 per week or $1.50 per day.

HOTEL LA VITA, COR. DEARBORN AND CHIcago-av., 10 minutes' walk to heart of city; a strictly first-class hotel for business men and women; special rates to permanent people. 'Phone 255 North. S. F. PERRIGO, Manager.

HOTEL VENDOME, CLARK AND CENTER-STS., overlooking Lincoln Park; the most desirable summer locality in Chicago; prices remarkably low.

Suburban.

GOOD ROOMS AND EXCELLENT BOARD IN Winnetka, near depot. Apply to MRS. OSTRANDER, Winnetka, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

FOR A LOVELY SUMMER RESORT ON THE beautiful St. Joe River, good table, $6 a week, address 510 Monadnock Building.

GO TO "THE EDISON," EDISON PARK, FOR the season; superior board $6; new and select. Address DR. BECK, Siegel & Cooper's.

NEW HOUSE AT LONG LAKE; BOATING AND fishing; buses meet afternoon trains at Rollins. C. MARBLE, Fox Lake, Ill.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND COMFORTABLE ROOM IN PRIvate family by lady employed; state price and particulars. Address O 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—$6 OR $7 A MONTH FOR FURNISHed room in elegant newly decorated private house; splendid location. 2252 Wabash-av., near 23d; call.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 322 Michigan-av.; walking distance; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED apartments in Hotel Edinburgh, 2124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LOVELY, LARGE, COOL ROOMS; private family. 1637 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2444 WABASH, COOL FRONT BEDroom, bath and closets, cheap. LEWIS, top flat.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE CONNECTed front and one single room with or without board, at very reasonable price. 351 So. Oakley-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE RUGIA," 473 DEARBORN-AV.—Elegant rooms en suite and single.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS handsomely furnished. 483 La Salle-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms, possibly a very desirable small flat, by married couple with babe; must be good, healthy location; clean, quiet, accessible, and reasonable; permanent tenants. Address, with price and full particulars, W., 114 72d-st., Englewood, lower flat.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR DISTINGUISHED gentleman, one or two nicely furnished rooms; if possible also board, in private first-class house; nice location; give terms. P P 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG GENTLEMAN wants room, breakfast, and use of bath with respectable family on South Side; give price and references. Address O 733, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—LOW RENTS—TO RESPONSIBLE TENANTS ONLY. LOW RENTS.
THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—No. 441, near Wabash-av., 7-room modern brick dwelling; hardwood; newly decorated; key at 439 38th-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—No. 2718, 10-room dwelling; A1 location; newly decorated.
THE EDWARD ELY CO., 34 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 14 GROVELAND PARK (34TH-st. and the lake), modern 10-room brown stone front, elegantly furnished and decorated. Apply on premises from 1 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT WHITE-STONE 10-room house with hardwood finish and every modern improvement, $50; 4445 Berkeley-av., near 45th-st. Call and examine. This is a bargain.

FOR RENT—JULY 1 TO SEPT. 1 OR OCT. 1, furnished house, 3328 Wabash-av., in excellent condition; very convenient to Elevated road and cable cars. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST., 3-story basement house, 12 rooms, only $35. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGES LITTLE Chebeague Island, Portland, Me.; favorable terms; for one will take rent in board. Address S. W. SEA, Portland, Me.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat by married lady; would board one or two persons in exchange for rent; South Side or suburbs. Address O 716, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BEFORE RENTING A FLAT IT WILL pay you to see the choice, thoroughly modern seven-room apartments in "THE BERKSHIRE," No. 2505 Michigan-av.
Equipped with steam heat, hot water, electric light sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; low rental.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 30 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $35 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc.; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; take Ill. Cent trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE BENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av.; overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—LOVELY 2-ROOM FLATS OVERLOOKing Grand-blvd.; all housekeeping conveniences; free use of reception and reading rooms, tennis, croquet, and football grounds; near "L" station; entire living expenses for two people, including rent, groceries, gas, ice, heat, washing, etc.; only $30 per month; manager always on premises; "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 33D-ST., CORner Cottage Grove-av., apartments from 2 to 8 rooms, including steam heat, electric light, hot water, elevator, first-class cafe, hotel service, and all other conveniences known to a modern apartment bldg.; open for inspection at all times; Tel. South 394. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—PARK GATE APARTMENTS—
$20 to $50.
Cor. 63d and Stony Island-av.
3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms.
Including electric light, heat, janitor service, elevator; every modern convenience. Tel. Oak. 465.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE ARLINGTON," GRAND-BLVD. and 41st-st., near Indiana-av. station elevated road and boulevard trains on Lake Shore road, 4 and 5 room flats overlooking the boulevard; $25 to $30; strictly modern; will decorate to suit.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MODERN; LIGHT, 7 LARGE rooms, heated and supplied with hot water; fine order; $35. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV.—FINE HEATED 6-room flats, two minutes from I. C. and L stations; owner on premises.

TO RENT—263 30TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-AV., second flat, 8 rooms; steam heat; cheap if taken now.

TO RENT—NO. 393 43D-ST.—MODERN 6-ROOM steam heated flats at $35 per mo.
FRED P. HOPKINS & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE IRVING" APARTMENTS, S. W. cor. Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; will be put in best of order; prices low to good tenants.
304 and 306 66TH-PL., near I. C. R. R., 7-room apartments, steam heat, etc.; price $25; first class.
APARTMENTS S. W. CORNER LANGLEY-AV. and 50th-st.; 6 and 7 rooms; with steam heat, gas range, etc.; this is a new building and the apartments have been put in first-class order; rents, $30 month.
4511 LAKE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; price, $25.
APARTMENTS N. E. CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. and 46th-st., Kenwood; one of the choicest locations in the city; 7 and 8 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; price, $40 to $50; janitor will show these apartments at any time.
APARTMENTS IN "THE PLYMOUTH," 6341 to 6351 Hope-av. This location is unsurpassed for convenience to transportation; groceries and markets near at hand; these are 6 and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; prices $25.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE OGDEN apartment bldg., cor. Ogden and Warren-avs., facing Union Park; newly renovated throughout. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT TWO months to private family only, with references; West Side; walking distance. O 708, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER—FURNISHED PARlor floor and basement. 71 Warren-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—8 AND 9-ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, handsomely finished and decorated, gas ranges, etc.; very low rental. 1033 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN THE CHARLEvoix, 87 Rush-st.; in perfect order; immediate possession; reduced rent, as tenant is leaving the city. Inquire of janitor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT—HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, summer months; rent reasonable to right parties. No. 387 North State-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS OF 4, 5, 6, 7, AND 8 rooms each, near Lincoln Park and cable lines, at reasonable rents.
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 386 N. Clark-st., no heat; also steam-heated flats, 5 and 6 rooms, 34 Maple-st.; janitor on premises.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT 5 ROOMS, 1ST floor, 2 months; no children; Wrightwood-av., bet. Clark and Orchard-sts. Address O 760, Tribune.

TO RENT—420 E. CHICAGO-AV., NEW, LIGHT, airy, steam-heated 7-room flat. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—FLAT—528 SUNNYSIDE; ½ BLOCK Ravenswood station.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTment to small family; $50. 387 N. State-st., flat 1.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE CORNER COTTAGE Grove and 26th-st.; rent reduced. Home Safety Deposit Co., 143 and 145 Adams-st.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; NICE CLEAN LIGHT office; use of telephone. Room 4, 80 Dearborn.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, UNITY BUILDING, third floor; all conveniences. O 735, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICE HOURS TO PHYSICIAN; reasonable. 901 Columbus Memorial Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK; NICELY furnished office. 408, 84 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BRICK STABLE, 1637 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—100-ROOM HOTEL, "FURNISHED," cheap to right party. Apply 111 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR Franklin and Lake-sts.; 4 floors and basement; 20 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST.
VAUGHAN'S seed store.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH POWER; FLOOR space 20 feet square, 16 feet high. Address O 743, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH BEST OF REFerences and bond, if necessary, wants agency for Pacific Coast on commission basis, or will handle a good selling specialty. I am well acquainted there. Address O 704, Tribune office.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 167 DEARBORN, ROOM 713, has in merchandise $50,000 which any part will be exchanged for Chicago equities.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains.
A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

FOR SALE—FINEST CIGAR STORE ON WEST Side; new oak fixtures, select stock, splendid location; rent only $15; living rooms in rear; extraordinary chance; only $275; no agents. 347 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—CENTER BUSINESS DISTRICT—A first-class saloon; stock on hand; $1,200; good reason for selling. Address O 702, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—20-ROOM TRANSIENT HOUSE; clears $270 monthly; price $1,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—South Side; rare chance; $8,500 cash. Address P 644, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE GROCERY AND MARKET ON West Side; good location; good business; reason for selling other business. P P 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE, State-st., First Ward; cheap. Address O 281, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DISAGREEMENT OF PARTNERS—Big paying cash meat market doing $45 day cash. Inquire 1080 12th-st., 2d flat.

FINE BUSINESS—FOR EVERY $1,000 INVESTED $100 per month. 1223 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—SHOE STORE; CHEAP. ADDRESS O 283, Tribune office.

GOOD ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN WITH $3,000 to join manufacturer; business now in operation; demand unlimited; will more than double money first year. Address to MR. FERD. ZAHN, 281 Michigan-av.

LAW LIBRARY AND BOOK-CASE TO SELL cheap. Address O 746, Tribune office.

MANAGER WITH CAPITAL; RARE CHANCE. 2 to 4, PRITCHARD, National Hotel, opposite Postoffice.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

PARTY WITH GOOD PAYING PATENT MEDIcine business desires to sell interest in same; reason failing health; good chance for active business-man. Address O 705, Tribune office.

PHOTO STUDIO FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Address C V 287, Tribune office.

QUICK—TODAY ONLY—LUNCH ROOM. WHO wants it? DORN, 77 Reaper Blk.

THE ADVERTISER HAS FOR SALE OR LEASE 180 acres containing the finest marl beds in the world situated in Ohio, making the finest cement known for paving streets and sidewalks.
This being an unusual opportunity to enter into an extremely profitable business I desire the closest investigation and to that end wish to call attention only to those who mean business.
Call at Room 721 Palmer House from 2 to 5 p. m. Tuesday or 9 to 11 o'clock Wednesday.
A. L. WRIGHT.

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH A REcently graduated oculist, or one not permanently located. To one who has graduated from the regular colleges an excellent business opportunity is open. Address, stating all particulars, giving full name and references, O 706, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL MAN WITH $15,000 to take stock in hotel and rent same. Address D. B. CROPSEY, Fairbury, Neb.

WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR STOCKS OF GENeral merchandise or boots and shoes. Address P V 102, Tribune office.

$2,500 TAKES BEST SPECIALTY MANUFACturing business in Chicago; established three years and growing; paying $3,000 yearly net profit; terms $1,500 cash, balance out of profits. Address O 724, Tribune office.

$50,000 WANTED BY A SAFELY ESTABlished and well-known manufacturing company (fancy goods line) to enlarge plant and increase output; can pay 10 per cent dividend first year and in 2 or 3 years will pay 20 to 30 per cent dividends. If interested address L A 10, Tribune.

$500,000 CAN BE MADE BY MEN THAT have money or real estate; I have a valuable patent for sale; call on Wednesday, after 6 p. m., and you will recognize that there is a fortune in it. 163 North Dearborn, L. CHAMPAGNE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FINE WATER-FRONT RANGE, $10; SPLENDID condition. Store, 3641 Cottage Grove-av.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WANTED—GOOD-SIZE ICE-BOX CHEAP FOR cash. 3024 Prairie-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND TWELVE FURNISHED roomed house on Ashland-av.; excellent location, near park and Elevated station; leaving city. Address O 725, Tribune office.

SANITARIUM.

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, MEDICATED baths; skilled physicians and manipulators; moderate prices. Call or address Lawndale Sanitarium, 1526 Ogden-av., Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALuation.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY,
Three miles from Court House
on EIGHT railroads—2 Eastern, 3 Western, and 3 belt lines; FREE SWITCHING on all roads in the city; 12,500 to 245,000 square feet, with railroad switch on the property; suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes.
JAMES W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOUSES AND LOTS ON monthly installments about equal to rent. ARTHUR L. KEMPER, 733 New Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY; $4,000; ALL or half cash; will guarantee 5-year lease; $35 mo. Address O 710, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
4014 VINCENNES-AV., a modern 8-room brick house, semi-detached; elegant location; owner left city and wants an offer; price $6,500.
3449 WABASH-AV., modern brick house of twelve large rooms; this is a home for comfort; CALL AND SEE IT; LOT 25X171 FT.
451 41st, two-story frame and barn, lot 27x125 ft.; price $7,500.
See the new marble front houses we are finishing on Vernon-av., 200 ft. south of 43d-st.
UNIMPROVED BARGAINS.
WABASH-AV., bet. 57th and 58th-sts., w. f., 25 or 50 ft., at $110 per ft.
INDIANA-AV., w. f., bet. 41st and 42d, 50x161 ft.; make offer; want to close an estate.
ELLIS-AV., bet. 39th and 40th-sts., 28 or 50 ft. x183 ft., elegant lot for a home.
CALUMET-AV., e. f., bet. 41st and 42d-sts., 40x130; price $95.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Two-story and basement brick and stone residence on one of the principal avenues n. of 39th-st. with lot and 10 feet of ground adjoining; free of incumbrance; will take farm in Cook County, suburban home with large grounds, or vacant property; cash value of my property $8,000. Address L A 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—BUSINESS BLOCK near 43d and Cottage Grove, $60,000; will take ½ in clear residence, north 55th, east State, 21x175, and nice residence near 30th and Michigan-av., $14,000, worth $19,000, only $6,000; rent, long term, $20,000. Down-town improved, $400,000; ¼ in clear improved; balance long time.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING NEW—A HOUSE, 320 Bowen-av., adjoining corner Langley-av.; if you are looking for one see this before buying; all modern improvements, hardwood floors, stationary bowls in all sleeping rooms, butler's pantry, electric lights. For terms apply to owner, C. W. MILLS, 3200 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—MODERN brown stone front 10-room residence, 3231 Groveland-av.; 2 stories, cellar, and attic; possession at once; price, $9,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$300 DOWN BUYS $2,500 HOUSE IN central Englewood. Walker, 94 La Salle-st., R. 44.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
between Grand-av. and North-av., east of West 40th-st., in the Hosmer & Mackey subd., at $450 to $500 each on easy monthly payments.
For particulars call at the office of the owner,
JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A FEW very handsome lots near Fullerton-av. and West 44th-st. at $250 each on easy monthly payments; must be closed out to clean up what few lots I have left in the Kelvyn Grove addition.
Free excursion every Sunday. Send for tickets and plats.
JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF 4 STORES AND FLATS, 1115 to 1121 Harrison-st., well rented, 12 per cent gross; must be sold; bargains at $15,500.
GOOD & SCHNEIDER, 1138 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER KEDZIE-AV. AND FLOURnoy-st., 49x125, cheap at $6,000; one of the best corners on line of Metropolitan Elevated road.
HAMMEL & LANG, Room 32 Times Building.

FOR SALE—200X125 FT. CORNER MEDORA AND Harvard-sts., near stations Metropolitan Elevated and Wisconsin Central railroads. G. F. SHIPPEY, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—PRICE $4,800, WORTH $5,500; strictly first-class, new, modern, 2-story flat on boulevard; answer quick. P 645, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOMES—
FINE LARGE BUILDING LOTS, $1,000.
TERMS TO SUIT AND MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST WITHOUT COMMISSION. NEW MODERN HOUSES, $5,500 TO $10,500 ON EASY TERMS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY STEAM AND ELECTRIC RAILROAD.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL ELEGANT APARTment building on Dearborn-av. at a bargain; lot 25x150; or will exchange equity for something clear. Now is your chance to get it cheap. LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 and 155 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS IN EVANSTON
Fronting on Central-av., Lincoln-av., Prairie-av., Railroad-av., Colfax-av., Stewart-av., and Grosse Point-av. All within one to three blocks of Central-av. depot, at prices from $15 to $20 per foot.
These lots are nearly all 50x200 feet to 20-feet alleys, improved with water pipes, sewers, electric lights, large fine shade trees, sidewalks. In fact the choicest residence and business lots in the town. Have also a few very choice corners.
TERMS:
$50 to $100 cash, balance $10 to $20 per month.
Evanston is too well known to need my telling all the advantages it has over all other suburban towns near Chicago.
EVANSTON
Has the very best railroad facilities, the best schools, best churches, best society, best system of order, best improvements, and is considered the handsomest town in Cook County.
If you are ready for a bargain call early as the choicest lots will be selected first.
Free ride any day to parties who wish to see this property by calling at my office at 10:30 a. m. or 1:30 p. m.
Large map of the town can be had by addressing or calling at the office of the owner.
JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—
Factory building in Harvey, 76x48 feet; new engine, boiler, shafting, and drying-room, with hot air blower, etc.; switching facilities; suitable for manufacturing or laundry. Address A. H. MASSEY, 437 The Rookery, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A LITTLE MONEY WILL GO A long way with me by July 1; I must raise it; have a grove lot I purchased for my home; paid $400 three years ago; will sacrifice it for $225, if I can get $75 down; balance on easy payments. Address P P 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, ON SHERman-av. and Gaffield-pl; water, sewer, electric lights, and cars; within two squares of R. R. depot; sell cheap for the next ten days. MRS. ELI GAFFIELD, 1232 Sherman-av., Evanston.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—SIX-ROOM COTtage with stable, lot 50x180, to 16-ft. alley; price $2,500, $800 cash, bal. on time. MRS. ELI GOFFIELD, 1232 Sherman-av., Evanston.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED, North Side preferred; 80 acres clear in Proviso, fronting north on 12th-st. and I. C. R. R., south on 16th-st.; w. ½ of n. w. ¼ sec. 21, t. 39, n. r. 12; $500 per acre. ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
COFFEE LANDS IN MEXICO
are a very attractive investment; they yield a 100 per cent yearly income on a small investment. If you are interested write to L. R. GORDON, Gen. Supt. Michoacan and Pacific Ry., Maravatio, Mexico.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO OR suburban real estate—A large lot at Homer, Ill.; a good grain station on Wabash railroad; lot has on it 2 stores and a grain warehouse. Address P P 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE DAIRY FARM, 70 ACRES, 40 miles west, $65 per acre. B. F. RAY, 840 Monon.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—LOCATED in the City of Peoria, Ill., 160 miles from Chicago; 50,000 population; eleven lines of railway; water transportation north and south; freight rates same as Chicago in all directions; no better distributing point in the U. S.; corner lot, 80 feet; frontage by depth to river, about 260 feet; building of brick, 80x200 feet, three high stories and high, dry basement, practically four stories; an exceptionally staunch and well-built building; railroad switch with loading platform across frontage, good dock across river end; building equipped with power elevator, cage 10 x16, good derrick, etc.; location central, close to freight-houses; would make a fine manufacturing plant; as it is, a good warehouse for merchandising or storage business; will be sold for considerably less than its value if sold soon. Address
PEORIA TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., Peoria, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WELL IMPROVED FARM IN ILLInois, Wisconsin, or Michigan in exchange for city improved flat building or residence property, well located and well rented. B E 264, Tribune.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT FOR IMPROVED; will take suburban lots.
C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Blk.

WANTED—A GOOD FEE; OWNERS PREferred; communication confidential. Address O 766, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR HOTEL OR EUropean hotel in exchange for suburban house and lot, $4,000. Address O 456, Tribune office.

WANTED—STORE AND FLATS EAST OF State-st.; pay cash and $3,000 clear house.
SIXTY-THIRD AND HALSTED AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS, GENEVA, FILLmore Co., Neb., for woolens. O 721, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—FARM OF 628 ACRES IN ILlinois; well improved and stocked with cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses; want unimproved prairie land in Northern Iowa or Southern Minnesota. Address O 722, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR CHICAGO PROPerty—California fruit land adjoining town site; all clear, including perpetual water rights.
C. N. LOUCKS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

TO INTRODUCE OUR FAVORITE BRANDS will exchange cigars for real estate; good equities for anything of real value. Address P N 10, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ABOUT $100,000 ALWAYS ON HAND TO LOAN at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate; building loans; prepayment privileges. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Owings Building.

ALL OR PART OF $100,000 TO LOAN ON CITY property; building loans made; lowest current rates. RICE & CREIGHTON 119, Dearborn.

ALBERT WAHL, 706 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST. LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

FOR SALE—$1,000, 2D MORTGAGE ON IMproved real estate; guarantee policy; liberal discount. MARK T. LEONARD, 805 Chamber of Commerce.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS TO loan on improved Chicago property. Home Safety Deposit Company, 143 and 145 Adams-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
E. P. GOODE, 107 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $25,000; ANY SUM DEsired, on Chicago real estate; Chicago money; no delay; good mortgages for sale. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams.

WOULD LIKE TO LOAN $2,000 FOR TERM OF three years on six lots situated northwest near Belmont, Elston, and Kedzie avenues of private parties who like to invest secure; present value is about $4,000, with price enhancing on account of railroad and street car facilities; water and sewers are on the street; state rate of interest. Address O 740, Tribune office.

$2,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty. J. H. TELLER, 660 Monadnock.

$8,000 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT ON CHOICE vacant or improved property; also 6 per cent money to loan. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY; 6 per cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

$15,000 WANTED—$15,000 FROM PRINCIpal for five years on good improved property; will pay 6 per cent and attorney's fees. Address O 730, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
83 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR), FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET. INCORPORATED.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison.
N. W. Cor. of Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals.
W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.
H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 South Clark-st.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.
Any amounts loaned on notes, mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, and other securities at lowest rates.

FOR SALE—STOCK IN GILT-EDGE COMPANY; rare opportunity for investment.
J. E. CRAWFORD, 505 Masonic Temple.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos without removal; goods stored; advances made. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn, R. 53.

NOTICE—I AM OWNER OF $10,000 CHOICE VAcant, and $5,000 fine furniture with lease; will exchange for mortgage paper or good income property; some cash for desirable deal. Address O 755, Tribune office.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

WILL SELL TEN SHARES FACTORY STOCK paying 3 per cent quarterly; no commission to agents. Address O 299, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 Fifth-av. or write for particulars.

ONE LARGE FOLDING-DOOR HALL SAFE, cheap; largest stock new safes in the city.
MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD MEDIUM-SIZED SAFE; state lowest cash price. Address O 748, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

ONE SECOND-HAND CURTAIN DESK, VERY cheap; one double desk, $10; new curtain desks, $16 to $22. City Office Furn. Co., 86 Lake-st.

STORE FIXTURES MADE TO ORDER; SHOW-cases $1 per ft.; office partitions, etc., at cost.
CHAS. F. KADE & CO., 216 E. Lake-st.

2 SHOWCASES FOR SALE CHEAP WITH GOOD stands. 1223 Masonic Temple.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal American and European cities. Open all summer.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MOOSE HEAD—THE LARGEST ONE captured in Minnesota. 163 North Dearborn; call after 6 p. m. L. CHAMPAGNE.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, 389 STATE-ST.—12 FINELY FINished cabinets and an elegant 11x14 portrait, $2; open Sundays; copying and enlarging a specialty.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

ALL STAMPS BOUGHT; BEST PRICES PAID; lists free. D. T. BIGGINSON, 150 Franklin-st.

DENTISTS.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, 96 State-st., N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
We offer the following pianos, slightly used, some practically as good as new.
No misrepresentations; every piano warranted to be as represented; note the following prices:
$110 buys large size upright piano.
135 buys Vose & Sons upright piano.
125 buys Bradford upright.
120 buys C. A. Smith upright.
150 buys Vose & Sons walnut, upright.
165 buys large Schaaf upright.
140 buys Chase Bros. large upright.
150 buys Decker & Sons upright.
125 buys Kimball upright.
125 buys Chickering & Sons upright.
115 buys mahogany case upright.
90 buys New York Co. upright.
165 buys Kroeger & Son upright.
10, $20, $30, and $40 each square pianos.
TERMS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.
200 new upright pianos to rent at low rates; one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored.
Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON & HEALY OFFER THIS WEEK THE following slightly used and second-hand
UPRIGHTS.

Hale, 7⅓ octaves	$100	Behr Bros., ebony	$200
Lyon & Healy, ebony	115	House & Davis	225
New England	125	Steinway, rosewood	250
McCammon, rosew'd	175	Knabe, fancy wood	250
Haines Bros., eb. fin.	175	Fischer, 7⅓ octaves	240
Washburn, large	185	Hallet & Davis	275
Fischer, ebony	175	Hazelton, rosewood	285
Bescher, ebony	195	Grovesteen & Fuller	100
Mozart, mahogany	195	Reed & Sons, rosew'd	150

and many others. 100 used grands and squares at very low prices. Also unapproachable values in new pianos in the latest style cases. Choice of a score of the leading makers, among them:
KNABE, FISCHER,
HALLET & DAVIS, HAZELTON.
Why not make a visit of inspection tomorrow?
Easy terms of payment when desired.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
N. B.—We sell sheet music at half price. Our store will close Saturdays at 1 p. m. during June, July, and August.

$90 BUYS A GOOD SECOND-HAND UPright.
$115 buys a nearly new mahogany upright.
$125 buys a Steinway piano.
$150 buys a Kimball upright.
$150 buys an Emerson upright.
$150 buys a J. & C. Fischer upright.
$165 buys a Vose & Sons upright.
$175, choice of seven good makes.
$175 buys a fine Chickering.
$200 buys a Hallet & Davis upright.
$225 buys a mahogany Weber upright.
$225 buys a new Vose & Sons upright.
$250 buys a 3-pedal Steinway upright.
Dealers would do well to seize some of the fancy cases in the above bargains. We are determined to reduce our second-hand stock. Bring along $10 or $15 and we will deliver you a piano.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
Manufacturers of
KIMBALL PIANOS, REED and PIPE ORGANS.
FOUR LARGE FACTORIES UNDER ONE SYSTEM OF OPERATING EXPENSES, thus enabling us to obtain the BEST RESULTS at a MINIMUM OF COST.
EASY PAYMENTS—ONE PRICE—PLAIN FIGURES.
PIANOS RENTED, tuned, repaired, and stored.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
BARGAINS IN LITTLE USED PIANOS AND ORGANS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
N. B.—We close Saturday at 1 p. m. during June, July and August.

200 NEW PIANOS.
500 NEW ORGANS.
ALL GRADES from the BEST to CHEAPEST.
Prices lower than ever. Terms easy.
50 SECOND-HAND PIANOS from $40 upward.
25 SECOND-HAND ORGANS from $15 upward.
RENTING a specialty from $4 per month upward.
Tuning free.
In addition to our own pianos we have the exclusive sale of the
MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. Pianos.
Inspection solicited. Catalogues sent free.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

PERHAPS WE CAN SUIT YOU IN A slightly used BRADBURY PIANO. We have them in various styles of cases. If you find your kind YOU SAVE at least half and at the same time secure a strictly high-grade instrument.
Write for list of bargains and special plan of payment.
BRADBURY PIANO WAREROOMS, 257 Wabash-av.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT.
Conover Pianos.
Schubert Pianos.
Kingsbury Pianos.
PRICES ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST; TERMS THE EASIEST.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PIANOS TO RENT—
$10 for three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., 262-264 Wabash-av.
200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.
98 5th-av., New York.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories—Boston, Mass.

BLAME ONLY YOURSELF IF AFTER PURchasing a piano you are dissatisfied with it. Before purchasing anywhere see the IMPROVED EMERSON PIANOS, and judge by comparison of its merits. Several genuine bargains.
JOHN W. NORTHUP, Emerson Piano Co., Manager. 218 Wabash-av.

ONE KNABE UPRIGHT, MAHOGANY case; nearly new; $300.
One Weber upright, beautiful tone; $325.
One Chickering upright; good order; $250.
Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

WHEN YOU WISH TO RENT OR BUY A good piano visit the extensive ware-rooms of
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

A GOOD HARDMAN PIANO AT $75.
A Kranich & Bach at $150.
Also Wegman, Krell, Needham, and others on easy payments; rent $3, $4, and $5.
J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one flight up.

A CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO; standard make; your own price. J. MEATH, 102 E. Madison-st.

NEARLY NEW STEINWAY UPRIGHT piano cheap at a great bargain; must sell for cash at once. Call at 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

SOHMER PIANOS AND THE ELECTRIC self-playing pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

LEFT FOR SALE—7⅓ OCTAVE FISHER upright piano $135; $5 per month.
J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one flight.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE PAIR OF Welsh cobs, 5 years old, acclimated, sound, stylish, high actors, but gentle and fearless, perfect manners; moderate price, or will take one good brougham horse at fair value. P P 82, Tribune.

FOR SALE—THE PRETTIEST SHETLAND pony in the city; not a trick or vice whatever; medium size; been used by a little girl. Private barn, 65 Maple-st., near Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—FINE BROUGHAM HORSE, safe for ladies. Lexington Stable, 2232 Indiana-av.

ONLY $65 FOR A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS or family horse; perfectly safe for a lady to drive. Private barn, 262 East 37th-st.

WANTED—LIGHT POLE TEAM; FIRST class and cheap for cash. O 713, Tribune.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MFG. CO.
203 to 207 Michigan-av.
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS BUILDERS.
Have now on exhibition a stock of carriages and harness which for style and quality has never been surpassed, and which includes the very latest and most fashionable designs in spiders, cabriolets, park wagons, Stanhopes, and two-wheelers.
Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors.
VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A FINE light gentleman's road buggy, in perfect order; only used a few times. Call at owner's barn, 76 Loomis-st., West Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion-top family surrey, only used a few times. Private barn rear of residence 464 W. Adams-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT HALF OF ITS VALUE, light extension top, cut-under family surrey, nearly new. Private barn 262 East 37th-st.

WANTED—TO SELL—BREWSTER VICtoria. Apply at house, 2822 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIGHT PLATFORM, spring panel, top store or delivery wagon; only used a few; bargain. Barn rear s.w. cor. Adams and Loomis-sts.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP — A FINE DOCtor's Goddard buggy and harness, nearly new. Private barn northeast cor. 37th-st. and Grand-blvd.

WANTED—SPIDER OR STANHOPE PHAEton in first-class condition; must be cheap. Address O 714, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

SPECIAL SALE—RARE BARGAINS IN BIcycles; some 1893 patterns, new and perfect; strictly high grade; better than the majority of 1894 wheels; at from $50 to $100; former price $125 to $150; children's wheels cheap; now is your chance. See us sure. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE, SECond-hand. LEO HEALY, cor. Halsted and 27th-court.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST—NO IMPOSITION—THE GREATEST business medium is the well-known MRS. FOSTER, 42 Thirty-first-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3261 COTTAGE Grove-av.—Satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400 TO $500 TO open up a good saloon down-town. Address O 712, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF ROOFING DONE AND OLD roofs repaired; estimates given. ILLINOIS ROOFING CO., Tel. West 264, 1089 W. Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGS—IF YOUR ROOMS ARE INFESTED CALL and see COMAN, 2936 Dearborn-st., and have them entirely exterminated.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES. Telephone main 594, R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

WANTED—2 CELLAR FLOORS LAID WITH Portland cement; will pay $200; ½ cash; balance in furniture, rent of good flat, or a lot. OWNER, 447 Rookery.

WANTED—ON COMMISSION, CLOTH AND PAper novels; references. O 703, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.

Chester	July 7, 11 am	Paris	July 18, 11 am
New York	July 11, 11 am	Chester	Aug. 1, 11 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

Rhynland, July 4, 6:30 am	Noordl'd, July 18, 4:30 pm
West'nland, Jy 11, 12:30 pm	Belgenl'd, Jy. 25, 10:30 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
1. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Kaiser (W.II) June 30, 2pm	Spree, Tues., July 10, noon
Trave, Tues., July 3, 9 am	Elbe, Sat., July 14, 7 am
Saale, Sat., July 7, 9 am	Lahn, Tues., July 17, 9 am

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Werra, July 5, 4 pm	Werra, Sept. 15, 10 a m
Fulda, July 21, 10 am	Kaiser, Sept. 22, noon
Werra, Aug. 11, noon	Fulda, Oct. 6, 10 am
Fulda, Aug. 25, noon	Werra, Oct. 20, 10 am

Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Augusta Victoria, June 28	Furst Bismarck, Aug. 9
Normannia, July 5	Columbia, Aug. 16
Furst Bismarck, July 12	Augusta Victoria, Aug. 23
Columbia, July 19	Normannia, Aug. 30
Normannia, Aug. 2	Furst Bismarck, Sept. 6

Hamburg-American Line, Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany—Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE will leave New York per steamship AURANIA July 3; one to two months' trips, $190 to $400; immediate application necessary; other European parties will leave as follows: 3d June steamship Paris, June 27, 67 days, $575, and 4th June steamship Lucania, June 30, 84 days, $750. Send for programs. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, '94, UNEQUALED facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in June, July, and August. Send for programs. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents and Bankers, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The great lake route.
Own the new steel steamship Manitou.
Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, Charlevoix, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Friday 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application.
OFFICE AND DOCKS, RUSH AND N. WATER-STS., CHICAGO.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Daily except Saturday for Ludington and Manistee, 9 a. m.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique (Wednesday's steamer goes to Green Bay City, but does not go to ports north of Menominee), Wednesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.
Office and docks foot Michigan-av.

CONSOLIDATED — SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO. with NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Steamers every Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 4 p. m.; Friday, 9 p. m.; Saturday, 10 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, and all points East.
Office and dock, east end Michigan-st.,
Telephone, Main 572. Chicago.

OFFICIAL CITY TICKET OFFICE L. M. & L. S. T. Co., including new express steamer Manitou, Mississippi River steamers, and general ticket agency for all lines of lake and river steamers. Call or send for tourist program. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agent, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S AMERICAN TOURS, ROUTES, AND Rates, via Lake, River, and Rail, to all summer resorts; don't decide on any route before sending for program. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents (Estb. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

CITY TICKET OFFICE FOR LAKE MICHIGAN and Lake Superior Trans. Co., Goodrich Line, and for all lake steamers; send for summer book. 234 S. Clark-st. THOS. COOK & SON, Agts.

FOR HOLLAND, MICH—STEAMER MABEL Bradshaw leaves Chicago Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at 8 p. m., from Graham & Morton Dock, foot of Wabash-av.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE—
Steamer leaves daily at 8 p. m. for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan from Northern Michigan Transportation company's dock, foot of Michigan-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arriv.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo. Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	†10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	†10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	† 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	*10:35 pm	* 9:40 am
Dubuque	* 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	† 8:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
	‡10:35 pm	¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 8:00 pm	† 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., ‡3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., †11:00 p. m., ‡3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.
SCENIC LINE TO MICHIGAN RESORTS.
Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View.

12th-st. Station, Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days Parlor Car	8:15 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Sleeper	5:45 pm	6:45 am
Daily Sleeper and Parlor Car	11:45 pm	6:50 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 6:05 pm	* 7:00 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:30 pm	‡ 9:15 pm
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	* 6:30 am	† 9:15 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:00 am

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm	* 2:15 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	* 8:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	† 6:59 pm	† 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenan, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
	† 3:00 am	†11:35 pm
	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am	* 9:30 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., ‡12:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a.m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9: p. m.
Waukesha—Lv, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †11:15 p. m., †... p. m., †6:15 p. m., *8:... p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv, †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †3:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:1 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‖Sun only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Chicago and Cairo	* 8:30 am	*12:20 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 3:00 pm	† 7:00 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:00 am	* 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:25 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:20 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:45 pm	†10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:45 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 2:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	† 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:05 am	* 6:02 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	* 6:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station at Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

June 10, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 8:15 am	* 6:50 pm
North Shore Limited	*10:30 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 5:45 pm	† 1:25 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. Ticket Offices at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:00 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 6:00 am
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:25 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	* 2:32 pm	‡12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	†10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:55 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

†Daily. *Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	† 9:20 pm
Fast New York Mail	† 8:00 am	† 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Toledo Accommodation	* 3:10 pm	*10:30 am
Chicago & New York Limited	† 5:30 pm	† 9:30 am
New York & Boston Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:15 am
New York Express	*10:45 pm	† 8:00 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	† 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	† 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 8:05 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:05 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:35 am
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	9:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-st. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:35 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:35 am

FIVE FAVORITES

WASHINGTON PARK BETTORS ... A BAD RACING CARD.

Conditions Are Poor and ... Monger and of Low Class ... Gardner Suspended for His ... May Fern Last Saturday— ... Judicial Perplexity— ... Patrick, Dorah Wood, Little ... and Sister Mary Win the ...

Second Day, Washington ...

...Y TIME TABLES.

...WESTERN.
Continued.

...NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—
...and 200 Clark-st. Oakley-av.
...corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...s Moines,	*12:15 pm	*2:25 pm
...Sioux	6:30 pm	9:30 am
...Lake, San	*10:30 pm	*9:30 am
...Elgin	*10:40 pm	*9:30 am
...wood,	6:30 pm	*9:00 am
...ville,	6:30 pm	*7:15 am
...ls, Mad-	8:15 am	*9:30 am
...ions, and	6:30 pm	*9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
...Dakota	6:59 pm	*9:30 am
	6:30 pm	*9:30 am
...Neb.,	*11:30 am	*6:15 pm
...minee	8:00 am	*6:45 pm
...Howard,	3:00 pm	1:15 pm
...ession	*7:00 am	*7:30 pm
...Islander	5:00 pm	*10:05 am
...Superior	3:30 am	*9:30 pm
	8:00 pm	*7:30 am

...ce—Leave: *3:00 a. m., *7:00 a. m.
...m., *12:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:15
...(5 m.; arrive, *7:30 a. m., 12:30 m., 4:
...:30 p. m., *1:15 p. m., 4:00 p. m.

...:30 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m.,
...m., 11:15 p. m. Ar. *7:30 a. m.,
...m. Ar. *10:30 a. m., 12:15
...Ex. Sat. Mon. (Ex. Sat. Sun only

...AL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS
...stations, 12th st. and Park row,
...can also be taken from 22d-st.
...Park Stations. Tickets at city
...and at Auditorium Hotel.

...& Memphis	Leave.	Arrive.
...Special...	1:35 pm	5:00 pm
	9:00 pm	*7:35 am
	9:00 am	5:00 pm
	9:00 pm	*7:35 am
	8:30 am	*12:30 pm
	8:30 am	5:00 pm
	8:30 am	*7:00 pm
	8:30 am	*7:00 am
...Sioux City		
...Line	2:00 pm	1:10 pm
...Sioux City...	11:35 pm	6:50 am
	3:00 pm	*10:50 am
...port	5:00 pm	*10:50 am
...port Ex.	8:30 am	
...d Express		7:50 pm
...ains to Dubuque only. *Daily.		

...OUTE, C., R. AND Q. RAIL...
...d tickets at No. 211 Clark street
...Station. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...ator...	*8:00 am	*6:15 pm
...ston...	*8:00 am	*2:45 pm
...ta and Iowa	3:45 pm	*10:35 am
...Mendota...	4:30 pm	*10:35 am
	6:30 pm	*10:05 am
...Neb. points	6:30 pm	*9:30 am
...Black Hills	6:30 pm	*9:30 am
...Des Moines	6:30 pm	*9:00 am
	6:10 pm	*9:00 am
...apolis	6:25 pm	*9:00 am
...apolis	10:30 pm	*6:30 pm
...Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	*6:25 pm
...d Denver	*10:30 pm	*8:20 am
...except Sunday.		

...PEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.

...NTA FE ROUTE.

...rborn Station, cor. Dearborn and
...ffice 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

...unday	Leave.	Arrive.
...Madison Ex.	*8:30 am	*5:50 pm
...Peoria Ex.	1:20 pm	*1:30 pm
...Express	*11:30 pm	*11:30 am
...reston Ex.	5:00 pm	*10:30 am
...Express	5:45 pm	*10:12 am
...Express	*9:30 pm	*7:30 am
	9:30 pm	*7:00 am
...Express	*10:00 pm	*9:15 am
...Express	5:15 pm	*9:15 am
	3:00 am	*7:00 am

...ON—UNION PASSENGER STA...
...between Madison and Adams-sts.
...both Clark-st.

...cept Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
...Express	*2:00 pm	*7:15 pm
...er Limited	*6:00 pm	9:45 am
...ods & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
	*11:30 pm	*10:05 am
...press	*9:10 pm	7:30 am
...ska Day Ex.	*8:30 am	7:30 pm
...ska Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
...Accom	5:00 pm	*8:45 am

...TERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
...230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex
...com, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

...Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
...ansville...	*7:35 am	6:02 pm
...ansville...	*2:55 pm	*10:15 am
...ille Limited	4:30 pm	*10:15 am
...ansville...	*10:20 pm	6:45 am

...EASTERN.

...NTRAL NEW YORK CENTRAL
...Clark-st. Railroad Depot.
...ains leave new Central Station and
...Park row, 26th-st. and
...Ticket Offices, 97 Clark-st.

1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
...W. M. & W. R.	6:50 am	6:35 pm
...train via New		
...ted, M. & W.	8:15 am	6:50 pm
...Special...	9:05 am	4:30 pm
...ington	*9:30 am	2:00 pm
...ington	*11:30 pm	6:35 am
...train via Kala...		
...& S.	3:20 pm	9:00 pm
...train via New	4:15 pm	*11:10 am
...& W. M. Ry.		
...Sunday.	5:45 pm	1:28 pm
	*9:35 pm	7:10 am
...troit Exp.	*9:35 pm	7:10 am
	*11:30 pm	7:50 am
...via Kalama...		
...& K. R.	*11:30 pm	7:10 am
...train via New		
...& W. M. Ry.	*12:45 pm	*8:45 am
...Sunday.		

...VANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION
...Adams, Canal and Madison-sts.
...Offices at Station, at 248 South
...ber Jackson, and at Auditorium

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Daily except Sunday.

TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
...burgh	*7:30 am	*8:00 am
...rsville	9:30 am	5:45 pm
...nati	11:00 am	5:00 pm
...East	11:00 am	5:00 pm
...ington	11:00 am	5:00 pm
...burgh	3:15 pm	9:00 pm
...ington	3:15 pm	9:00 pm
...Limited	5:30 pm	9:00 am
...Limited	5:30 pm	9:00 am
...ver York	5:30 pm	9:00 am
...rsville	8:20 pm	7:30 am
...East	8:20 pm	7:30 am
...East	*11:30 pm	9:00 pm
...East	*11:30 pm	9:00 pm

...ROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM
...ion, corner Polk and Dearborn
...01 Clark-st., 231 Michigan-av.

...y. Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
...Limited	*10:50 am	*6:30 pm
...Express	*8:10 am	*5:30 pm
...Express	*9:00 pm	*6:30 am
...estibule Ex	*9:00 pm	*7:10 am
...ington Ltd.	*3:00 pm	*10:20 am
...Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
...Express	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
...Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	7:15 am
...ation	*8:32 am	*5:37 pm

...D OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN...
...Clark, 193 Clark.

...charged on	Leave.	Arrive.
...ted trains.		
...ington Ves...	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
	* 5:35 pm	* 9:00 am
	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

...E ROUTE, NEW YORK CEN...
...ver, Boston & Albany Railways.
...opposite Board of Trade Block.
...rk-st., depot, and 23d-st.

...y. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
...Accom...	* 7:10 am	* 9:20 pm
...Special...	10:00 am	2:40 pm
	10:30 am	10:30 am
	3:10 pm	10:30 am
	5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	8:45 pm	7:35 am
	*12:45 pm	* 7:35 am

...R. ROUTE.
...ets at 23d-st. and Park row, and
...Ticket Office, 87 Clark-st.

...Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
...& Ex...	* 7:35 am	8:10 pm
...Express	* 2:55 pm	* 9:35 pm
...Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am
...ger car accommodations call on		
...rne Ticket Agent, 199 Clark.		

...OUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY
...way—Depot, Dearborn Station,
...rk-st. Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...burgh	10:15 am	5:30 pm
...innati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
	8:32 pm	7:40 am
	8:15 am	6:50 pm
...ington	3:23 pm	10:48 am

...-DEPOTS, CENTRAL STA...
...ROW, and 23d and 26th-sts
...Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

	Leave.	Arrive.
	9:00 am	5:30 pm
...polis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
	8:30 pm	7:30 am
...polis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

FIVE FAVORITES WIN.

WASHINGTON PARK BETTORS GUESS A BAD RACING CARD.

Conditions Are Poor and the Entries Meager and of Low Class—Jockey Dunbar Suspended for His Handling of May Fern Last Saturday—Penniless Causes Judicial Perplexity—Walkover, Patrick, Dorah Wood, Little Tom, Ellen, and Sister Mary Win the Races.

The Washington Park club was badly used by the owners racing on its track Monday. It is true that the racing card was a bad one. The conditions of the races kept out horses in their stables, but even as they were the events deserved better patronage. The club offered ,$6,000 and entrance fees for seven races. One was a joke and for maidens. The Washington Park club can well do without maiden races. Less than forty horses

Second Day. Washington Park Summer Meeting. Day Fair. Track Heavy.

First race, purse $1,000, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, ¼ mile. Time, 52. Start good. Post 7 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Hanover—Florence E., owned by Hankins & Dowell, who own May Fern, are under suspicion, and may also be punished.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Tallower, 108		10	41	33	31	1nk	Irving	3	3½	1
Chiquita, 105		10	1½	21	1h	2ns	Van Kuren	10	4	2
Miss Calvert, 105		10	6	51	71	3nk	Hoyeman	8	12	3
Other H., 108		7	2h	42	44	44	Graham	10	25	10
Marina Griffin, 108		7	3nk	22	32	54	Cassin	10	8	8
Harriet H., 109		9	7	71	51	6l	Clerico	10	20	8
Lizzie N., 108		7	5½	63	84	71	Cratty	5	8	5
Geraldine, 115		10	9	91	93	86	Lowe	10	8	8
Bob Tucker, 108		10	8	82	82	92	Elrod	20	100	20
Bargundy, 115		9	10	10	10	10	Juison	50	100	40

Southern race.

Second race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:48½. Start good. Post 2 minutes. Won pulling up, second pulling up. Winner by Volsteur—Lady Elizabeth, owned by Pat Patrick (6), 101

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Patrick (6), 101		20	21	2nk	36	35	11	16	Leigh	4-5	3-5	Out
Ben (4), 87		30	2nk	1nk	23	21	32	25	W. Jones	3	5	3
Salvator (3), 77		30	5	44	44	46	45	33	Isom	20	30	4
The Kitten (3), 74		20	10	3h	3h	3h	2h	4h	E. Jones	6	3	3-2
Acoaxitas (4), 101		10	3h	6	5	6	5	5	Irving	6	5	3-2

Third race, purse $1,000, 2-year-old, penalties and allowances, ¼ mile. Time, :51½. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Great Tom—Florence A., owned by Nevada Stable.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Little Tom (3), 107		0	3nk	12½	12½	12	12	18	Irving	8-5	2	1-2
Truthful (3), 102	5		4	3½	2nk	2l	2h	2ns	A. Clayton	1	6-5	Out
Monon (3), 103		0	1nk	2l	3½	3ns	3ns	3ns	Leigh	6	7	2
Ross (3), 107		5	2	4	4	4	4	4	Thorpe	7	8	3

Fifth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:17¾. Start fair. Post 12 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Fonso—Miss Easton, owned by S. Morris & Co.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Gen (3), 92		13	3nk	62½	32½	32	21	1nk	Gardner	8-5	6-5	Out
Joker (3), 97		14	2	2nk	2nk	2l	1½	2ns	C. Weber	3	2	1-2
Ray Fern (3), 92		14	11	12	12	14	3h		Cassin	10	15	5
Chiquita (3), 101		10	6	4h	4l	4l	4l		Graham	8	5	8-5
Lake Shore (3), 97		11	9	7	7	7	5h		Fisher	20	50	10
Jim McGuire (3), 92		14	5	6	5½	6	6l		A. Clayton	8	8	3
Penniless (3), 95		8	3nk	5nk	5nk	5l	7		Mason	8	8	3

Sixth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:16¾. Start good. Post 16 minutes. Won easily, second handily. Winner by Woodlands—Sister, by Martin Doyle.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Sister Mary (4), 107			10	1nk	12	13	12½	16	Irving	2	8-5	3-5
Necessarj (3), 103			20	2h	2h	2h	2h	2l	A. Clayton	8	15	3
Forever (4), 112			10	3h	3h	3h	3h	3l	A. Wheeler	3	4-5	2
Floreana (3), 96			10	4nk	4h	5h	5nk	4h	Graham	5	4	
Uncle Jim (4), 112			10	5	5h	4h	4h	5h	Isom	10	15	4
Broadhead (3), 94			12	6	6h	6h	6h	6	Carr	10	20	6

Southern race.

...ted in the six races. Thirty or more of ...e were in the lower Western class.

...he public reveled in the feast spread be...re it and, prompted by the "wise fish" and ...e players, actually beat the card from end ...nd, much to the ring's disgust.

There were two knots for the judges to unravel. Penniless in the fifth race was entered by the Canadian firm of Smith & Risch. He is a Boyle & Littlefield castoff, was bred by J. Camden Jr. of Versailles, Ky. He has been racing in Canada. The judges had an idea that it might be some other colt ...an Penniless, though certainly a 3-year-old, and when he was backed their suspicions were increased. If Penniless had won bets would have been suspended., Mr. Camden ...ecured for the colt's markings. As it was ...e is a bad racer and the turf tempest was in a racing teapot.

There was a jar to the eye of the form ...ogue in May Fern's show of speed after the ...ashion exhibition she made behind Glen...ge et al. last Saturday.

...Cassin rode May Fern yesterday and Gard...r Saturday.

After the race the raking officials called both ...ogs to the stand and questioned them about ...heir riding instructions. Then Gardner was ...uspended for thirty days. Watkins & ...Dowell, who own May Fern, are under sus...picion, and may also be punished.

All in all it was a bad day's racing at a high ...rice. About 3,500 people were out, betting was the air blue and humid, and the track ...potty and slippery and treacherous. There ...as hardly a winner in the big ring.

Five Favorites Win Races.

Five favorites won in Walkover (Irving), 5 to 1; Patrick (Leigh), 2 to 5; Dorah Wood (R. Williams), 3 to 1; Ellen (V. Gardner), 6 to 5; and Sister Mary (Irving) 8 to 5. The only non-favorite to win was Little Tom (Irving), 2 to 1, and he carried more money than the false favorite, Truthful. Irving rode three winners in good style.

The opening race for 2-year-olds at half a mile brought the commoner youngsters from Astonia and Hawthorne together. Hankins & Johnson's Hanover—Florence E. colt, Walkover, was the natural favorite. Chiquita by Martha Griffin were well backed. To a good start Chiquita was in front of Esther N., and Martha Griffin, with the rest bunched behind. Chiquita and Griffin locked, led into the stretch, when Irving moved up the favorite and headed Martha Griffin. Below the quarter pole Walkover was on even terms with Chiquita, and in a drive to the string Walkover won by a neck. Sallie Calvert came out at the end and was third. Martha Griffin ...ed in the last sixteenth and was fifth, but ...s a good race.

The second race, one mile, selling, never ...as a strong lot in. When Joe Murphy was ...ed on the stand Saturday, shot to the front when the flag fell and led the field a merry dance well into the stretch, when Monon nailed her. While the pair were fighting it out before the betting ring, J. Gardner wobbled up with Ellen, and after he had made three unsuccessful trials at falling off the filly she got up her own courage and won in the closing strides by a neck from Monon. May Fern was third. The Hasty Stables played Fair Knight for a good thing. He was a cheap fourth. Penniless was last.

The closing event, three-quarters of a mile, brought out the best field of the day. Sister Mary, heavily backed, was the post favorite, and off in front staid there and won a fast race impressively and in a gallop by six lengths from Somersault with Percy, unable to extend himself in the going, an awful third. Floriana ran a bad race.

Tuesday's Washington Park Entries.

First race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ½ of a mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
	Ten Eyck	105	4208	Carmen	119
*88	Lady Rose	106	6266	Ruby Payne	119
*266	Cass	111	240	Semper Rex	122

*Southern race.

Second race, purse $1,000, maidens, 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, one mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0258	Miriam B	100	*215	Sister Anita	100
*215	La Gascoa	100	0243	Lawyer	105

Second Day. Washington Park Summer Meeting. Day Fair. Track Heavy.

First race, purse $1,000, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time 52. Start good. Post 1 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Hanover—Florence E., owned by Hankins & Dowell.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Tallower, 108		10	41	33	31	1nk	Irving	3	3½	1
Chiquita, 105		10	1½	21	1h	2ns	Van Kuren	10	4	2
Miss Calvert, 105		10	6	51	71	3nk	Hoyeman	8	12	3
Other H., 108		7	2h	42	44	44	Graham	10	25	10
Marina Griffin, 108		7	3nk	22	32	54	Cassin	10	8	8
Harriet H., 109		9	7	71	51	6l	Clerico	10	20	8
Lizzie N., 108		7	5½	63	84	71	Cratty	5	8	5
Geraldine, 115		10	9	91	93	86	Lowe	10	8	8
Bob Tucker, 108		10	8	82	82	92	Elrod	20	100	20
Bargundy, 115		9	10	10	10	10	Juison	50	100	40

Southern race.

Second race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:48½. Start good. Post 2 minutes. Won pulling up, second pulling up. Winner by Volsteur—Lady Elizabeth, owned by Pat Patrick (6), 101

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Dorah Wood, 115		0	3nk	15	11½	11	11	1l	R. Williams	4	3	1
Monroe, 118		0	1h	4l	2h	2l	2h	2ns	Kunze	3	1	2
Nellie Osborne, 116		0	5½	5l	42	3h	3h	3ns	A. Clayton	4	4	3-5
Elizabeth, 115		0	2nk	3h	3h	4l	4l	4l	Thorne	20	30	4
Bridget, 115		0	2nk	3l	2h	5h	5h	5l	Graham	20	25	5
Miss Alice, 103		5	0	1h	3l	5l	6l	6l	N. Hill	7	8	3
Rose (3), 107		5	4	4	5	6	7	7	Madison	20	40	10

Southern race.

Fourth race, purse $1,000, maidens, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:17¾. Start good. Post 12 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Great Tom—Florence A., owned by Nevada Stable.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Little Tom (3), 107		0	3nk	12½	12½	12	12	18	Irving	8-5	2	1-2
Truthful (3), 102	5		4	3½	2nk	2l	2h	2ns	A. Clayton	1	6-5	Out
Monon (3), 103		0	1nk	2l	3½	3ns	3ns	3ns	Leigh	6	7	2
Ross (3), 107		5	4	4	4	4	4	4	Thorpe	7	8	3

Fifth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:17¾. Start fair. Post 12 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Fonso—Miss Easton, owned by S. Morris & Co.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Gen (3), 92		13	3nk	62½	32½	32	21	1nk	Gardner	8-5	6-5	Out
Joker (3), 97		14	2	2nk	2nk	2l	1½	2ns	C. Weber	3	2	1-2
Ray Fern (3), 92		14	11	12	12	14	3h		Cassin	10	15	5
Chiquita (3), 101		10	6	4h	4l	4l	4l		Graham	8	5	8-5
Lake Shore (3), 97		11	9	7	7	7	5h		Fisher	20	50	10
Jim McGuire (3), 92		14	5	6	5½	6	6l		A. Clayton	8	8	3
Penniless (3), 95		8	3nk	5nk	5nk	5l	7		Mason	8	8	3

Sixth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:16¾. Start good. Post 16 minutes. Won easily, second handily. Winner by Woodlands—Sister, by Martin Doyle.

Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	BETTING Op.	BETTING Cl.	Pl.
Sister Mary (4), 107			10	1nk	12	13	12½	16	Irving	2	8-5	3-5
Necessarj (3), 103			20	2h	2h	2h	2h	2l	A. Clayton	8	15	3
Forever (4), 112			10	3h	3h	3h	3h	3l	A. Wheeler	3	4-5	2
Floreana (3), 96			10	4nk	4h	5h	5nk	4h	Graham	5	4	
Uncle Jim (4), 112			10	5	5h	4h	4h	5h	Isom	10	15	4
Broadhead (3), 94			12	6	6h	6h	6h	6	Carr	10	20	6

Southern race.

WESTERN COLTS WIN.

CLIFFORD, LAZZARONE, AND THE COMMONER LAND RACES.

A Good Day for the Kentucky Division Racing in the East—Duest Forces Out St. Michael in 1:41 4-5, a New Record for the Grass Mile—Chant Shows His Yellow Streak and Quits Under Pressure—Keenan and Comanche Win Good Races.

NEW YORK, June 25.—[Special.]—This afternoon's Coney Island program, while coloring one stake, was productive of fair sport. That good Western colt Clifford made his first appearance in public since the Brooklyn Handicap in the opening race of seven furlongs. He moved as though never better at any period of his life, and he romped over his field and won pulled double in 1:27 4-5. The Leigh-Rose combination bet handsomely about Clifford, securing as happy a price as 3 to 5. Later on, when M. F. Dwyer and the plungers got aboard, the colt's price was driven down to 9 to 20. Sir Excess carried about all the place money to Clifford, but fourth was the best he could do, Charade and Beldemere finishing before him. Charade will win races yet if his legs don't go. Dorsey, Uncle Jim's jockey, was unseated by a stumble at the half. He escaped injury.

The Surf Stakes, for two-year-olds, at five furlongs, could muster but four starters in Keenan, Prince of Monaco, Anisette, and California. Keenan was a warm first choice, with California backed for the place. He had all he could do to beat Anisette a scant half length.

The prettiest race witnessed at the Bay in many a day was the fifth at nine furlongs. It contained five starters in Comanche, Sir Knight, Candelabra, Redskin, and Chant, and they got home in the order named. Chant, favorite at 9 to 5, flattered his backers for a mile. He lay in a nice easy position while his company was driving. Then the yellow streak in Chant manifested itself and he fell out. In the final strides Comanche pushed his head in front of Sir Knight's, who in turn was a head before Candelabra, a like distance before Redskin. Chant was a length behind the bunch. Comanche ran his race in 1:55 3-5.

The Commoner and Lazzarone, class favorites in their respective races—the third and fourth—won with many pounds in reserve, and St. Michael and Duest met on to each in the sixth event, one mile on the turf, had a battle royal. Watterson, the favorite, was never in it. St. Michael overhauled Duent a furlong from home and the pair fought out the balance of the route, St. Michael winning by a short head in the record for the grass mile 1:41 4-5. Madstone had the former record of 1:42 2-5.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. I., June 25.—Weather cloudy, track fast.

218. First race, 3-year-olds and upwards, winning penalties, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, 7 furlongs. Time, 1:27 4-5.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
4	Clifford, 4, 122	3	2l	2l	1l	1l	Griffin
202	Parade, 5, 124	6	2½	1½	1½	2l	New m'y'r
179	Blue Peter, 5, 108	4	3½	3h	3h	3l	Sloan
4	Clifford, 4, 122	3	2l	2l	1l	1l	Griffin
202	Parade, 5, 124	6	2½	1½	1½	2l	New m'y'r
179	Blue Peter, 5, 108	4	3½	3h	3h	3l	Sloan
180	Wash'gt'n P., 5, 108	2	4½	4½	4½	4l	Doggett
80	Sir Excess, 3, 111	5	1h	2h	2½	5l	Sullivan
180	Wash'gt'n P., 5, 108	2	4½	4½	4½	4l	Doggett
180	W'dch'pn'r, 5, 124	7	6	6	6	6	Horton
92	Uncle Jim, 4, 119	2	fell				Dorsey

Start fair. Won easily.

Scratched—Aloha and Beamsey, 124 pounds each. Betting—Clifford, 1 to 2; Charade, 4; Beldemere, 15; Sir Excess, 30; Woodchopper, Uncle Jim, Milan, 200 each.

219. Second race, the Surf Stakes, 2-year-olds, $50 each, $1,500 added. Dashaway.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
195	The Co'moner, 93	1	2h	1l	1l	1l	Perkins
209	The Bluffer, 105	2	1h	2l	2l	2l	Doggett
171	Romping Girl, 92	7	3h	3h	3h	3l	Griffin
200	Maretti, 95	4	4	4	4	4	Griffin
195	Hollywood, 105	6	7	6	5	5	Donohue
206	Nonsuch, 93	5	5	5	6	6	Burns
157	Flush, 90	8	8	8	8	7	J. Davis
157	Time, 90	3	6	7	7	8	Clawson
157	Canterbury, 93	9	9	9	9	9	Messenger
200	Little Ella, 90	10	10	10	10	10	Keefe
136	Kalifolus, 101	11	11	11	11	11	Baldwin
62	Navahoe, 101	12	12	12	12	12	H. Jones

Start fair. Won in a walk.

Scratched—Pouch colt, 95 pounds; King Gold and Kennel, 83 each; Urania, 90.

Betting—Commoner, even money; The Bluffer, 6; Romping Girl, 8; Maretti, 4; Hollywood, 15; Ettare and Mosquito, 20 each; Flush, 40; Kalifrhoe, 50; Nonsuch, Canterbury and Little Ella, 100 each.

221. Fourth race, 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:41 4-5.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
*(337)	Lazzarone, 129	6	5	3h	1nk	1l	Doggett.
176	Loiterer, 105	4	3h	1h	2h	2l	Griffin.
166	Joe Ripley, 110	8	3h	1l	4	3l	Penn.
203	Factotum, 110	7	1l	2l	3l	4	Fox.
174	Lonsdale, 110	5	2	4	5	5	Brooks.
185	Orgus, 110	10	10	10	7	6	Littlefield.
151	Lightfoot, 110	9	9	9	6	7	Sneden.
185	Setauket, 107	3	8	8	8	8	M'D'rm't.
185	Mal-Gen'l, 110	9	7	7	9	9	Regan.
221	Imbolus, 110	11	11	11	10	10	Simms.
	Fr'd Dugt's, 110	3	2h	4	10	11	Banks.

*Western race.

Fair Start. Won walking.

Scratched—George Dixon, 110 pounds; Reiff, 107; Flirt, 105.

Betting—Lazzarone, 8 to 5; Star Actress, Longshanks and Lightfoot, 3 each; Setauket and Major General, 15 each; Ornus, 25; Setauket and Factotum, 20 each; Fred Douglass and Diabolus, 60 each.

222. Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upward, handicap sweepstakes, $20 each, $1,000 added. 1½ miles. Time, 2:55 3-5.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
202	Comanche, 1, 124	2	1h	2h	2h	1h	Simms.
(194)	Sir Knight, 3, 95	3	2h	3h	1h	2l	Penn.
(199)	Candelab'a (5), 108	5	3h	1l	3l	3l	Doggett.
175	Redskin, 3, 103	4	5	5	4	4	Fox.
(303)	Chant (3), 95	1	3h	4	5l	5	Perkins.

Scratched—Knagler, 115 pounds; Herald, 107.

Betting—Comanche, 4 to 1; Sir Knight, 2½; Candelabra, 6; Redskin, 10; Chant, 9 to 5.

**

COLTS TAKE A BRACE.

BY GOOD, CLEAN PLAYING THEY DEFEAT BALTIMORE.

The Game a Slugging Match, in Which the Visitors Were Most Vigorous—Chicago, However, Played Without a Fielding Error and Showed Vigor and Judgment on the Bases—Boston, St. Louis, and Pittsburg Win the Other National League Championship Games.

No changes in the relative rank of the National League clubs occurred yesterday. The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	47	34	13	.723
Boston	53	35	18	.660
Pittsburg	52	32	20	.615
Brooklyn	48	29	19	.604
Philadelphia	47	28	19	.596
Cleveland	46	27	19	.587
New York	51	27	24	.529
St. Louis	53	24	29	.453
Cincinnati	49	19	30	.388
Chicago	51	17	34	.333
Washington	52	16	36	.308
Louisville	51	12	39	.235

National League games scheduled for today are: Baltimore at Chicago, New York at St. Louis, Boston at Louisville, Pittsburg at Washington, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, and Brooklyn at Cleveland.

Anson will put Griffith or McGill against the Orioles today, while Inks or McMahon will be in the box for Baltimore.

COLTS SMOTHER THE ORIOLES.

Anson's Outfit Wakes Up and Wins a Game by Sharp Play.

Good, hard hitting, clean fielding, and gingery all-around hustling won yesterday's game for Chicago after a vigorous slugging match, in which both pitchers suffered about equally. Ryan led off with a beautiful smash to left and Dahlen sent a similar drive to right. Wilmot hit to Mullane; Tony seized the ball, stood pondering while everybody ran bases, and then, amid yells of "throw it home," deliberately threw to second, letting out Dahlen, but letting Ryan in.

Anson was given his base, Lange went out, and Irwin sent in both runners on a furious whack to left.

The usual base on balls came into evidence in Baltimore's half. Keeler was sent to first, went to third on Brodie's single, and scored on Brouthers' long fly to Wilmot. Nothing happened in the second except a splendid running catch by Reitz.

Wilmot began the third with a base on balls. Anson bunted, and Mullane could not regain his balance in time to throw him out. Lange did exactly the same thing, and the bases were full with no one out. Wilmot scored on Irwin's fly to Kelley, but Uncle lost his head and was run down on the line. Parrott was given his base, and Hutchison drove Lange home on a rap past short. Mullane had lost control of the ball and gave Schriver four wide ones, and Jennings added to the enjoyment by a grotesque fizzle. Three runs scored before the round was over.

Baltimore Rallies with the Bat.

With two out in the visitors' half, Brouthers and Kelley collided forcibly with the ball, and Reitz indented the left field fence, both runners scoring.

The matinée at Mullane's expense continued without cessation. After two were out in the fourth, Lange hit to center. Irwin waited for his base. Parrott drove a roller through Reitz. Hutchison's grounder frisked past short, Schriver walked to first, and Ryan concluded the performance with a whack that went over second like a bullet. Four runs scored in the course of the inning.

Baltimore captured one's in the round through Robinson's single and Mullane's double over Wilmot's head. More runs should have been scored, but Mullane was hit by Keeler's effort and, according to rules, called out. Brouthers and Kelly made hits in the fifth, but Ryan caught two long flys and Robinson's bat broke, letting the Baltimore Captain out on a fly to short.

And still Mullane stood in the box, a target for all comers. Irwin began the sixth with a base on balls, Parrott sacrificed, and hits followed by Hutchison and Schriver. An error by Jennings, a single by Dahlen, and a long fly by Wilmot were next in order, netting four runs, and so tiring Mullane that he simply tossed the ball up to the plate.

All went well until the last half of the eighth, when Keeler made first on a force out. Brodie singled, and Brouthers was given his base. Kelley, who had been hitting tremendously all day, then drove the ball on a line over the left field fence—the longest hit made on the grounds this season.

The Colts added one in the ninth on hits by Anson, Lange, and Irwin, and the enemy went out in order.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	S B	S O	2B	B E	L E
Ryan, rf	6	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Dahlen, 3b	5	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Wilmot, lf	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	5	2	2	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Lange, cf	6	2	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
Irwin, ss	4	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Parrott, 2b	4	2	1	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hutch'n, p	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c	3	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	43	15	17	*20	9	0	6	1	3	2	10

BALTIMORE.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	S B	S O	2B	B E	L E
McG'n, 3b	6	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	4	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Brouth's, c	5	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brit'h's, 1b	4	2	2	7	3	0	1	0	1	1	1
Kelley, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Reitz, 2b	4	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jen'gs, ss	4	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	1	3
Robi'n, c	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
M'llane, p	5	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke, c	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	42	8	17	27	19	2	2	3	4	4	10

*Mullane out, hit by batted ball.

Chicago	0	0	2	3	0	4	0	4	0	0	1—15
Base hits	0	0	3	1	2	4	0	3	0	0	3—17
Baltimore	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0—8
Base hits	2	0	2	3	2	1	1	0	3	1	0—17

Exact attendance—1,493. Earned runs—Chicago, 9; Baltimore, 6. Home run—Kelley. Two-base hits—Reitz, Mullane, Kelley. Sacrifice hit—Parrott. Passed ball—Robinson. Wild pitcher—Hutchison. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—2:15.

Boston, 9; Louisville, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—Boston had no trouble defeating Louisville today. Knell was wild, hitting three men and making a wild pitch. A hard rain about 10 o'clock made the grounds muddy. Attendance, 500. The score:

Louisville	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowe, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	Dowe, 2b	2	1	3	2	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	2	1	0	Long, ss	1	2	0	4	2
Twitchell, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Duffy, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Grim, lb	0	0	6	0	0	McCarthy, lf	2	3	3	0	0
Weaver, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Tucker, lb	0	0	12	3	1
Rich'd'n, ss	0	0	3	5	1	Lannon, rf	0	0	0	1	1
Denny, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	Nash, 3b	1	2	1	4	0
Earle, c	0	0	4	4	0	Ryan, c	1	1	4	0	0
Knell, p	0	1	0	0	0	Nichols, p	0	1	2	3	0
Totals	1	4	24	6	4	Totals	9	12	27	16	4

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Boston	3	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	*—9

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; Boston, 2. Two base hits—Duffy, McCarthy. Three base hits—Knell, Brown, Ryan. Double play—Nichols-Lowe-Tucker. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 1; off Knell, 1. Struck out—By Nichols, 3; by Knell, 3. Wild pitch—Knell, 1. Time—1:55. Umpire—Gaffney.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—By superior fielding the Browns today won a close and exciting game from the Giants. Not a run was made after the fourth inning. Attendance, 2,500. The score:

St. Louis	R	B	P	A	E	New York	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, rf	0	0	0	0	1	Fuller, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Frank, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Burke, lf	1	0	3	0	0
Shugart, cf	1	0	2	0	0	Farrell, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Miller, 3b	0	0	2	1	2	Doyle, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	Ward, 2b	0	2	5	6	0
Quinn, 2b	1	2	4	2	3	Tiern'n, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Dix, ss	0	1	0	2	0	Tiernan, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Feltz, c	0	0	4	1	1	Wilson, c	0	0	5	0	1
Clarkson, p	1	1	0	1	0	Rusie, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	3	7	27	12	7	Totals	2	6	27	6	1

St. Louis	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—New York, 2. Three-base hit—Connor. Stolen bases—Ward (3), Tiernan, Burke, Quinn, Doyle, Van Haltren, Clarkson. Double play—Rusie-Doyle. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 3; off Rusie, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Connor. Struck out—By Rusie, 8; by Clarkson, 2. Wild pitch—Rusie. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Hurst.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Detroit After a Long Time of Retrogression Begins to Climb Up.

Detroit climbed over Indianapolis yesterday in the Western League and is now in sixth place. The standing now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	48	36	10	.783
Kansas City	47	28	19	.596
Toledo	49	28	21	.571
Minneapolis	48	27	21	.563
Grand Rapids	52	22	30	.423
Detroit	48	16	32	.421
Indianapolis	51	21	30	.412
Milwaukee	39	11	28	.282

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 25.—The Milwaukee team put Luby in the box today, which tells the story of the defeat of the Millers. He was almost invincible. The score:

Minneapolis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0—3
Milwaukee	1	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	*—8

Batteries—Lincoln, Frazer, and Burrell; Luby and Lehman. Hits—Minneapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 15. Errors—Minneapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The Detroits won today the third straight from Toledo. The score:

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	2	—20
Toledo	3	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	1	—12

Hits—Detroit, 18; Toledo, 18. Errors—Detroit, 7; Toledo, 2. Batteries—Gayle, Pears, and Hurley, Printz and Summers.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Lincoln and Peoria Have an Exciting Contest, the Former Winning.

No change took place in the relative standing of the Western Association teams as a result of the game yesterday. It now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Rock Island	42	25	17	.595
St. Joseph	42	25	17	.595
Jacksonville	43	25	18	.581
Lincoln	43	24	19	.558
Omaha	43	23	20	.535
Peoria	44	20	24	.444
Des Moines	44	18	26	.409
Quincy	43	12	31	.279

LINCOLN, Neb., June 25.—Lincoln and Peoria played the most exciting game ever witnessed in Lincoln. The features were the long running catches of Wood and McCarthy. The score:

Lincoln	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Peoria	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries—Johnson and Torrien, Barnes and Speer. Hits—Lincoln, 8; Peoria, 9. Errors—Lincoln, 8; Peoria, 1.

Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—Buffalo, 20; Springfield, 5. Second game—Buffalo, 8; Springfield, 4.

At Binghamton, N. Y.—Syracuse, 7; Binghamton, 4.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Wilkesbarre, 11; Troy, 2.

At Erie, Pa.—Providence, 8; Erie, 3.

Changes to Be Made at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—[Special.]—There will be some radical changes in the Louisville club in the next week. Fred J. Drexler sent in his resignation as President and member of the directory this morning and it will be accepted. Dr. Thomas H. Stucky will be his successor. Pfeffer will be relieved of the Captaincy and is not improbable that he will be traded. One pitcher, an outfielder, and probably one infielder are booked for release.

DIRECTORY INJUNCTION IS GRANTED.

Quarrel Between Publishers and Alleged Publishers in the Courts.

In the case of the Chicago Directory company against The Chicago Dollar Business Directory company, the Inter-State Directory company, the Index Publishing company, Poorman & Co., National Gazetteer Association, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Record, Emery A. Hartsig, J. E. Scanlon, W. E. Bishop, James Ditty, and H. M. Rogers, in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, an injunction has been issued restraining the defendants from publishing the Chicago Dollar Business Directory for 1894, which they also, it appears by the testimony in the case, intended to publish as a part of their Inter-State Directory, their Manufacturers' Index, United States Trade Guide, and their other publications. The bill of complaint alleged that the defendants had copied and compiled their Chicago Dollar Business Directory for 1894 from the Lakeside Business Directory for 1893 and the regular City Directory for 1893, published by the complainant, the Chicago Business Directory company. The matter was referred to a master and has been on hearing before him for three weeks. A large volume of testimony was taken. The testimony on the part of the complainants showed that the defendants had copied and compiled their Chicago Dollar Business Directory for 1894 from the Lakeside Business Directory of the complainant for the year 1893. There was evidence also showing that the defendants had taken orders for 2,000 copies of their Chicago Dollar Business Directory for 1894 and had secured $6,000 worth of advertisements and had printed only 1,500 copies, and that they, under the title of the Inter-State Directory company, contemplated publishing an Inter-State Directory, embracing 100 of the principal cities in the United States, for which they had printed 300 copies of the same matter as in their Chicago Dollar Business Directory. There was testimony to show that neither of these works has yet been published, and the injunction will restrain their publication so far as the Chicago Dollar Business Directory is concerned and the Chicago department of their other proposed directories. There was testimony to the effect that they have collected considerable sums of money in these publications. It was also testified that collections had been made for advertisements upon the representation that the Chicago Dollar Business Directory had already been published.

WISCONSIN BANKERS TO MEET TODAY.

State Association Assembles in Milwaukee —News of the Cream City.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—The second annual convention of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association will open at the Hotel Pfister tomorrow. An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Koch and a response by N. S. Van Slyke, President of the association. A paper upon "Bank Taxation" will be read by George W. Burton of La Crosse, followed by a general discussion. After the report of the Committee on Resolutions a paper on the subject of "Money and Wealth" will be read by A. J. Frame of Waukesha. At the banquet in the evening addresses will be made by E. P. Bacon and George H. Noyes and James G. Flanders.

The Board of Review met today and fixed the taxes of the Milwaukee Street railway company at $75,000. This is on a total valuation of $3,300,000. This is an increase of 150 per cent on the taxes which were charged against the company last year and it is regarded as exorbitant by the railway officials. Vice-President Henry C. Payne stated that the company would fight the assessment.

Justice of the Peace McIver, who contested the election of George Beaman, was ordered by Judge Johnson today to yield the office of Justice of the Thirteenth District to Mr. Beaman.

A gold medal for brave conduct was given to Capt. Michael Dunn of the fireboat Foley by the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners this afternoon. W. W. Wight, Chairman of the board, made the presentation speech. Capt. Dunn was the fireman who had himself let down into the Davidson Theater auditorium after the roof had fallen. He rescued two men by that means.

PRIZES FOR CENTRAL ILLINOIS TURNERS

They Are Announced at the Turnbezirk at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 25.—[Special.]—The Turners of Central Illinois who are here attending the Turnbezirk gave a parade this morning through the principal streets. They passed through the executive grounds and gave the Governor a salute which was gracefully responded to. Further athletic events were held at Kraus Park during the day and tonight a grand ball and literary entertainment are in progress at Central Music Hall. The judges awarded the prizes today and the following are the winners: In the prizes for best all around class of active turners Decatur, which is under the leadership of Curt Toll, was given first place. The others follow in this order:

Peoria, Vorwaerts; Moline, C. G. Moline Turnverein, Rock Island, South Side Peoria, Springfield, and Bloomington. Peoria was named as having the best ladies' class, and the others in order are: Decatur, Rock Island, and Springfield. Individual turning—First group, William Scheit, Quincy, first; Adam Heibel, Peoria, second. Third group, William Effind, Moline, first; William Hembrecht, Decatur, second. Second group, Harry Hickman, Quincy, first; Philip Black, Ottawa, second. Fencing—William Scheit, Quincy, first; Joe Segin, Springfield, second. Declamations—Carl Walder, Decatur, first; Julius Dietrich, Bloomington, second; Oscar Lahmann, Moline, third. Wrestling—Two first prizes were awarded to Gust Lohse and Fritz Brill, Moline.

The judges were: Messrs. C. H. Mann, Moline; Schlueter, Decatur; Kiel, Moline; Lucas and Wachsterz, Peoria; Heirman, Bloomington; Schmitt, Chicago; Cocker, Cincinnati; Zoeckner, Quincy.

Nervous Diseases.

The average number of deaths from nervous diseases per 1,000 deaths from known causes in the United States for 1880 was 113.8.

TO DO UP GEN. BLACK.

MAYOR HOPKINS IS IN CONTROL AT SPRINGFIELD.

Cook County Will Stick to MacVeagh, and, Failing to Secure His Nomination for Senator, May Defeat the Plan to Nominate in State Convention — Situation Full of Uncertainty—Some Talk of Andy Hunter and Even of "Old Bill" Morrison.

[Continued from first page.]

lon, P. B. O'Hare, W. W. Buell, Michael Kones, A. Hoffman, John Hoey, John J. Bremen, John Flaherty, William Ryan.

Nineteenth—Frank Lawler, Dr. A. P. Kadison, James Fitzgerald, M. J. Devine, Ald. Thomas Gallagher, Frank Alberg, James F. Gleeson, Charles Rowan, L. W. Kadlec, Thomas Bailey, William Gleeson, Michael Fitzgerald, William Ratigan, P. H. McCarthy, L. Haberkorn.

Twentieth—Henry F. Donovan, H. G. Bartling, William Krikal, J. E. Fitzgerald, W. J. Gibbons, Henry Ehrtshauser, Thomas Hanton.

Twenty-first—S. B. Chase, John McGillen, Henry Shomer, Felix Lang, Eugene Praeger James J. Gray, L. C. Starkel, Fred Luth, William Thaler, J. C. Scramm.

Twenty-second—Harry Rubens, Emil Hoechster, Adolph Stum, Robert E. Burke, J. H. Farwell, J. H. Sullivan, Julius Solomon, M. Wallenborn, W. F. Henshaw, John C. Worstell.

Twenty-third—George Dasgan, John Baynes, John Murphy, J. J. O'Connell, John W. Mallory, E. P. Byrnes, Thomas Scanlan, J. P. Dougherty, John E. Dunne.

Twenty-fourth—Lambert Tree, D. V. Gallery, D. C. Cregier, M. J. Corcoran, Delos P. Phelps, Henry Magnus, Charles S. McEntee, Peter J. Biegler, William M. Devine, John S. Cooper, Joseph S. Martin.

Twenty-fifth—J. A. Mahoney, A. O. Sexton, W. Quinlan, J. W. Kennedy, Felix Senff, F. W. Huxmann, W. C. Niehoff.

Twenty-sixth—J. W. Lanehart, P. F. Haynes, B. F. Weber, William Schlake, Anthony Ison, D. J. Sachsel, Henry Lutter, Frank Kerz, J. H. Peters, T. J. Hochinger.

Twenty-seventh—Thomas Edgar, Robert Alting, William J. O'Brien.

Twenty-eighth—M. K. Smith, Edward Williams, Thomas Fitzpatrick, C. S. Ennis.

Twenty-ninth—R. Mulcahy, J. J. Hennessey, D. Moriarity, James O'Leary, E. Kelly, P. F. Fleming, William Prendergast, Thomas Carey, P. G. McGuire, Mat Connors, M. McInerney, Martin Fitzgerald.

Thirtieth—Thomas Byrne, James Murphy, M. J. Butler, P. J. O'Connell, M. P. Byrne, Michael Hayes, H. F. Hayes, T. Jefferson Curry, M. J. Dougherty, M. Moriarity, P. J. O'Hare, John F. Konney, Louis Becker, John J. Eagan, Chris Peterson, Alexander Seifert, C. J. Harrison.

Thirty-first—Joseph Crane, C. H. Mitchell, Otto Miller, Charles Clark, D. N. Towner, O. N. Goldsmith, Henry Schaar.

Thirty-second—Peter Foy, A. S. Trude, James Kelly, M. J. Cragin, M. Benson, Clarence Darrow, A. W. Green, Thomas Gahan.

Thirty-third—J. S. Hendrickson, P. O'Sullivan, D. Almon, M. Vero, P. Fenrod, O. Ratzlow, P. Dever.

Thirty-fourth—John P. Hopkins, William H. Quinn, F. H. Teeple, F. H. Secord, James Cullen, John W. Brown, James Ryan, Frank J. Gaulter, M. Philbin, William Ryan, M. Moody.

Country Towns—Clayton E. Crafts, John W. McCarthy, J. H. Wells, George A. Weimer, Peter Kipley, Frank R. Peabody, William A. S. Grahame, D. H. Hurley, Roger J. Skelly, Charles Boerner, Cornelius Sullivan, J. B. Wilson, J. O'Rourke, H. B. Robinson, P. J. O'Connell, J. H. Barlingame, V. C. Wilbur, D. Clendennan, P. P. Kellogg, Francis Stoehlke.

Delegates from Other Counties.

Other delegates are as follows by counties:

Adams—W. H. Govert, D. Alexander, C. A. Babcock, B. A. Vandyke, Ben Heckle, C. L. Hawkins, D. Parkhurst, G. W. Dean, William Hellhake, D. A. Davis, Ed Cleveland, George Grundy, Herman Miller, C. H. Williamson, J. A. Simmons, W. G. Feigenspan, W. E. Miller, Albert Akers, C. S. Hearn.

Alexander—Reed Green, D. J. Foley, T. C. Clendenen, H. Hasenjaeger.

Bond—Harm, E. P. Gracey, Samuel Vaughn, W. H. Dawdy.

Boone—C. N. Smith.

Brown—J. L. Seckman, S. S. Myers, J. J. McDonald, Jay Brown.

Bureau—M. Burton, J. W. Blee, J. K. Hopkins, M. Skeffington, T. C. Hayes, J. H. Welch, M. C. Sterns, A. Morrisey, Louis Stadler.

Carroll—F. W. Nohe, W. Lichtenbier, R. M. Cooke, William Hogan.

Cass—W. S. Rearick, A. Dober, A. A. Leeper, C. A. Feltman, P. Neff, P. H. Bailey.

Champaign—B. R. Trevell, F. E. O'Neill, C. P. Baddely, M. H. Dongan, J. R. Scott, I. S. Raymond, G. M. Swisser, John Colvin, T. B. Carson, R. B. Morris, Louis Martin.

Christian—Robert Morrison, J. C. N. Shumway, J. E. Hogan, E. S. Davis, James B. Ricks, E. S. Shull, E. A. Humphreys, F. P. D. Drennan, John O. Allen.

Clark—R. E. Hamill, J. I. Brydon, C. A. Purdum, H. A. Boyd, Lawrence Kealy, J. L. Montgomery.

Clay—John Saterfield, James N. Fender, L. B. Parsons, T. T. Lauchner.

Clinton—M. P. Murray, P. W. Brown, R. C. Lambe, G. W. Hull, J. J. McGaffigan, Frank Ernst.

Coles—J. Moore, D. Hoots, I. B. Craig, A. Jeffries, William Ashmore, R. R. Fuller, W. H. Crippin, C. Hall, A. C. Brandon.

Crawford—L. Lingafelter, E. E. Newlin, H. H. Flesher, G. D. McCarty, F. J. Newlin.

Cumberland—W. H. MacDonald, A. A. Neal, Thomas Heerer, B. F. Hinton.

De Kalb—William Carter, John Hadsell, H. D. Wagner, C. E. Hess, A. Moody.

De Witt—H. C. Suttle, C. Y. Miller, C. C. Sprague, Carl Smith, J. F. Canfield.

Douglas—S. L. Woolworth, Isaac Urquhart, A. J. Hoover, J. P. McGee, J. W. Orr.

Du Page—Judge Garry, A. L. Nichols, C. J. Albert, J. C. Nettner, L. E. Stark.

Edgar—R. L. McKinlay, H. W. Wright, Jake Zimmerly, K. Laufman, Frank Parker, Frank O'Brien, J. B. Wood, William Norton.

Edwards—P. H. Boehn, Jacob Rude.

Effingham—E. N. Rinehart, J. Zimmerman, George Kroke, G. M. Lecrone, G. Haumesser, G. F. Hoffman, B. F. Kogay, William Gilmore, George Tipner.

Fayette—W. M. Farmer, D. B. Owen, L. C. Thiel, E. M. Whitford, M. G. Fitzgerald, G. F. Peasarly.

Ford—B. F. Holden, Chris Anderson, M. C. Soran.

Franklin—L. E. Browning, Cyrus Mears, W. F. Spiller, J. B. Hill.

Fulton—S. P. Cummings, F. M. Nance, J. W. Neville, M. Smith, J. Breckenridge, P. Meehan, William Babcock, Edward Johnson, M. A. Waughtel, Edward Osborne, H. W. Masters, W. T. Gamble, Leander Beatty.

Gallatin—Charles Carroll, R. E. Lawler, M. K. Riley, R. H. Hale, H. F. Bosearth.

Greene—William Darr, Norman Jones, M. G. Sisson, M. L. Ferguson, C. A. Henshaw, Edward Smith, J. H. Kesinger, R. W. Green.

Grundy—E. Stocker, E. E. Clever, J. H. Kane, James Gardner, T. Cummings.

Hardin—H. Robert, William R. Martin.

Hamilton—J. R. Campbell, H. M. Crouch, T. B. Stedle, I. H. Webb.

Hancock—S. P. Lemon, S. M. Irwin, J. M. Owen, T. B. Hunt, C. C. Tyler, F. Halbower, John Daw, C. S. Campbell, N. H. Doud, James Bolton.

Henderson—A. Head, L. I. Hutchins.

Henry—C. Dunham, John F. Platt, J. W. Shetler, L. K. Ladd, Isaac Grant, R. H. Hinman, James Andrews.

Iroquois—William Misch, F. Schroeder, S. Goldstein, M. V. Hardesty, R. C. Hitchens, John Weinrank, Charles Radeke, F. L. Hooper, P. H. Carey, J. B. Eno.

Jackson—J. B. Gill, G. W. Hill, A. S. Caldwell, T. T. Robinson, P. J. Keller, John Beiman, W. C. Dean.

Jasper—G. W. Fithian, J. W. Gibson, Jeff Cummins, C. A. Davidson, F. J. Shupp, S. T. Leggett.

Jefferson—A. C. Tanner, J. S. Bacon, R. F. Pace, F. M. Purcell, S. Percey, J. W. Estes.

Jersey—H. W. Pouge, W. H. Payne, J. H. McDow, Lewis Elliott, J. E. Gafferey, Frank Gorin.

Jo Daviess—Charles Scheerer, Robert Brand, J. J. Jones, J. M. Sheean, J. C. O'Neill, J. A. Murphy, James Carr.

Johnson—T. L. Oglesby, J. F. Gray, W. A. Spann, L. O. Whitnet.

Kane—D. J. Hogan, L. H. Dearborn, A. Welch, P. Froiler, E. Lutcher, S. A. L. Schuler, P. Schickler, J. A. Logan, H. P. Wolaver, L. C. Clyne, Isreal Kern, J. H. Linden, E. Maguire, H. Schmidt, J. Geiss.

Kankakee—D. C. Taylor, H. L. Sammons, A. E. Smith, Dr. J. Allison, T. Canavan, Dr. Watson, S. Wright.

Kendall—D. Steward, L. J. Jeter.

Knox—L. K. Byers, F. H. Rearich, H. J. Hensley, A. J. Ostrander, A. C. Clay, Levi Bond, F. F. Cooke, R. B. Sinead.

Lake—J. W. Ciampitt, P. Delaney, G. Rodgers, G. Waite, H. Selp, D. A. Grady.

La Salle—A. J. O'Connor, T. N. Haskins, F. G. Carlson, E. J. Kelly, W. W. Taylor, J. F. Madden, Alex. Vaughey, C. G. Sauer, J. R. Welsh, M. O'Laughlin, N. Casey, T. E. Mackinley, H. Bellinghueun, O. Keselbach, W. Dandanville, Anton Prussi, J. F. Hildes, J. P. Long, G. Glass, W. P. Leahy, Val Link, S. C. Wiley, P. Eckert.

Lawrence—W. W. Bunn, John P. Price, N. K. Rawlings, W. A. Lyons.

Lee—S. Dixon, C. E. Duis, C. F. Prestor, A. C. Simonson, J. M. Fleming, George E. Young, J. J. Hodges.

Livingston—C. S. Brydia, A. Deffenbough, W. E. Baker, James Telford, J. E. Smith, W. H. Ketcham, John Gingerich, C. E. Axt, John Kline, A. W. Watson.

Logan—E. P. L. Rautenbung, N. P. Gasaway, R. H. Templeman, W. Jones, S. T. Curtis, J. E. Miller, James Burns, J. F. Webb.

Macon—J. W. Turner, M. C. Funk, B. F. Kincaid, Patrick Carroll, J. O. Ferris, John Zollers, H. C. Montgomery, J. M. Gray, B. F. Shipley, A. O. Bolen, John R. Miller.

Macoupin—H. W. Wall, W. L. Mounts, R. O Dorsey, J. T. Pennington, John Dows, O. A. Chase, D. W. Gooch, A. N. Yancy, W. C. Drake, Nathan Smith, C. A. Walker, H. S. Heaton, John R. Hart.

Madison—Charles Boeschenstein, J. Gill, T. Vollbracht, W. R. Prickett, M. S. Sink, L. F. Lamagbi, Theodore Kneedler, Jacob Clipper, A. Benbow, Alonzo Keller, F. B. Sappiger, J. F. Long, A. W. Hope, A. W. Crawford.

Marion—M. J. Holm, T. C. Merritt, Fred Betz, W. D. Farthing, B. F. Middleton, Nicholas Loyar, Jesse Allison.

Marshall—J. Watercoit, M. N. Tisdale, J. D. Kane, J. O. Garrett, C. N. Barnes.

Mason—Thomas N. Mehan, J. H. Dearborn, D. Funer, J. C. Young, George Langford.

Massac—James D. Stewart, C. Courtney.

McDonough—R. W. Leach, Nelson Goodman, Robert Anderson, J. C. Steach, S. T. Moore, Thomas Bullock, Simon Rutledge, William Hook.

McHenry—J. C. Donnelly, J. H. Palmer, William Stoffel, J. D. Donovan, John Rohan, J. L. Bower.

McLean—George H. Cox, J. F. Hefferman, William Curry, C. C. Aldrich, T. A. Bradley, A. W. Harrison, O. McNemara, J. T. Scott, G. A. Ensenberger, T. F. Kennedy, J. T. Shannon, G. G. Griffith.

Menard—Z. A. Thompson, J. S. Hurt, Rial Armstrong, C. T. Epperly.

Mercer—James Ulam, T. A. Marshall, W. F. McCartney, M. J. Shanahan, A. L. Ray.

Monroe—W. Burroughs, H. Huch, Charles Morrison, W. H. Hornie Sr.

Morgan—W. Hinrichsen, W. P. Callon, William Hedenberg, F. D. McAvoy, G. J. Dowall, O. P. Thompson, J. W. Johnson, Charles A. Barnes, Warren Case, Thomas Knoles.

Montgomery—G. L. Zink, C. Munday Jr., Oscar Cain, John Wheaton, W. A. Howett, Richard Grace, T. M. Jett, Joseph Price, George W. Paisley.

Moultrie—George Edwards, John H. Baler, C. C. Burks, John Howell.

Ogle—C. Betebenner, James P. Wilson, M. L. Etlinger, James W. Alaben, Joseph Sheaff, Lonnie Mitchell.

Peoria—Thomas J. Carroll, William J. O'Brien, J. J. Wombacher, John Warner, J. M. Niehaus, M. Manning, John W. Brauer, Fred Streibich, N. E. Worthington, John Finley, James E. Murphy, H. M. Pindell, Abe Randall, John Pope, Nat Cubright, John Holmes, John Foster, Joseph Collier, John Haller, Bork Debord.

Perry—W. K. Murphy, John A. Bowlin, Cicero Barber, W. E. Brookings, J. H. Spilman, Roy Alden.

Piatt—George L. Brow, J. H. E. Shaw, W. F. Moore, J. P. Ross, F. M. Peel.

Pike—Harry Higbee, A. C. Bentley, Ed Doocey, E. T. Binns, Warren Spencer, I. L. Lemon, J. M. Bush Jr., George Pratt.

Pope—A. D. Pierce, J. h. Smith,